

L Number	Hits	Search Text	DB	Time stamp
1	322	("544/221").CCLS.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO	2002/01/09 17:07

=&gt; D HIS

(FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:45:16 ON 15 JUN 1999)  
DEL HIS Y

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:52:42 ON 15 JUN 1999

L1 1 S 2451-62-9  
L2 742 S 46.492.1/RID AND 3 1.30.1/RID  
L3 663 S L2 AND C12H15N3O6  
L4 1 S 106-89-8  
L5 516 S 108-80-5 OR 108-80-5/CRN  
L6 17717 S 106-89-8/CRN  
L7 17718 S L4 OR L6  
L8 230 S 46.492.1/RID AND 3/CL  
L9 34 S L8 AND 12/C  
L10 23 S L9 AND 3/O  
L11 8 S C12H18CL3N3O6  
L12 5 S L11 AND L8  
L13 3 S L3 AND BETA  
L14 27 S L3 AND ALPHA

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:01:25 ON 15 JUN 1999

L15 1150 S L3  
L16 50 S L15 AND (BETA )  
L17 51 S L15 AND (ALPHA )  
L18 23 S L16 AND L17  
L19 2 S L3 AND L5 AND L7 AND L12

FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 10:07:42 ON 15 JUN 1999

L20 7 S L3  
L21 0 S L20 AND ALPHA AND BETA  
L22 0 S L3 AND L5 AND L12

FILE 'CASREACT' ENTERED AT 10:09:02 ON 15 JUN 1999

L23 2 S L3/PRO  
L24 2 S L23 AND L5/RRT  
L25 0 S L24 AND L12/RRT

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 10:09:27 ON 15 JUN 1999

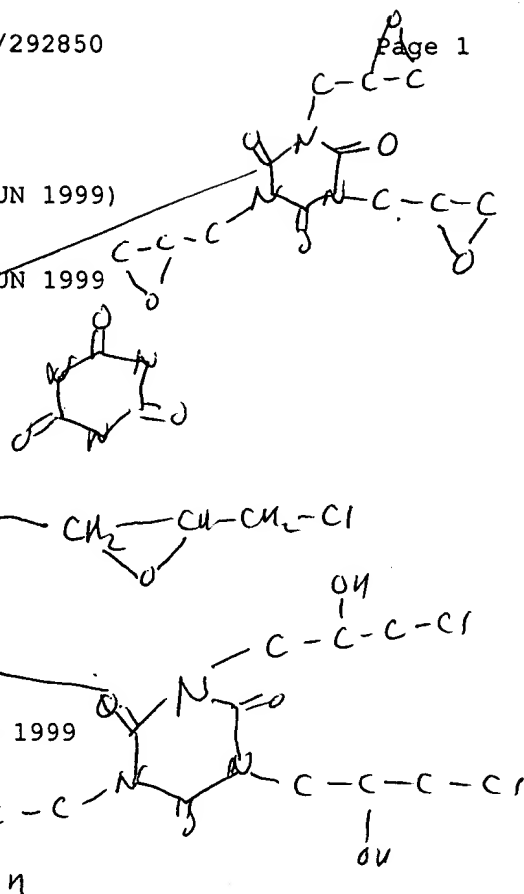
L26 214 S L3  
L27 64 S L26 AND ALPHA AND BETA  
L28 27 S L27 AND CRYSTAL?  
L29 0 S L26 AND ALPHA(8A)CRYSTAL? AND BETA(8A)CRYSTAL?  
L30 0 S L26 AND ALPHA(20A)CRYSTAL? AND BETA(20A)CRYSTAL?  
L31 20 S L26 AND ALPHA(9A)BETA AND CRYSTAL?  
L32 0 S L3/P AND L12  
L33 0 S L13

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:21:40 ON 15 JUN 1999

L34 14 S L13  
L35 13 S L13 AND L14  
L36 6 S L35 NOT L18

FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 10:23:02 ON 15 JUN 1999

L37 0 S L13 AND L14



=&gt; D

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

RN 2451-62-9 REGISTRY

CN 1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, 1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)- (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN s-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, 1,3,5-tris(2,3-epoxypropyl)- (8CI)

CN s-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, tris(2,3-epoxypropyl)- (7CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 1,3,5-Triglycidyl isocyanurate

CN 1,3,5-Triglycidylisocyanuric acid

CN 1,3,5-Tris(2,3-epoxypropyl) isocyanurate

CN 1,3,5-Tris(oxiranylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-trione

CN Glycidyl isocyanurate

CN N,N',N''-Triglycidyl isocyanurate

CN NSC 269934

CN NSC 296934

CN TGT

CN Triglycidyl isocyanurate

CN Tris(2,3-epoxypropyl) isocyanurate

CN Tris(epoxypropyl) isocyanurate

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C12 H15 N3 O6

CI COM

LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN\*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, CA,  
CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CBNB, CIN,  
CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA,

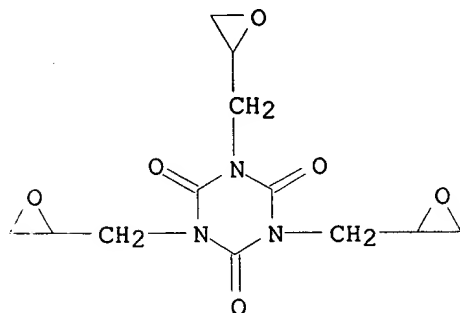
MEDLINE,

MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PIRA, PHAR, PROMT, RTECS\*, SPECINFO, TOXLINE,  
TOXLIT, ULIDAT, USPATFULL

(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: DSL\*\*, EINECS\*\*, TSCA\*\*

(\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



623 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)

106 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

625 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

7 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

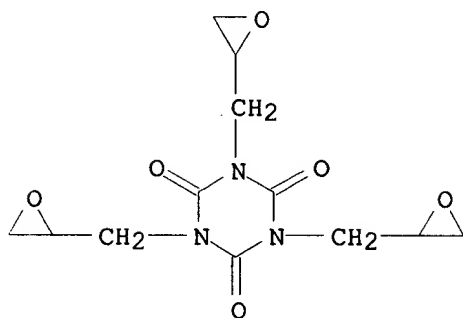
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L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

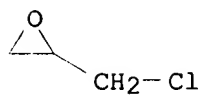
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Elemental Analysis	Elemental Sequence	Size of the Rings	Ring System Formula	Ring Identifier	RID Occurrence
EA	ES	SZ	RF	RID	Count
C2O	OC2	3	C2O	1.30.1	3
C3N3	NCNCNC	6	C3N3	46.492.1	1

CRN 2451-62-9  
CMF C12 H15 N3 O6



CM 6

CRN 106-89-8  
CMF C3 H5 Cl O

=> D HIS

(FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:45:16 ON 15 JUN 1999)  
DEL HIS Y

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:52:42 ON 15 JUN 1999

L1 1 S 2451-62-9  
L2 742 S 46.492.1/RID AND 3 1.30.1/RID  
L3 663 S L2 AND C12H15N3O6  
L4 1 S 106-89-8  
L5 516 S 108-80-5 OR 108-80-5/CRN  
L6 17717 S 106-89-8/CRN  
L7 17718 S L4 OR L6  
L8 230 S 46.492.1/RID AND 3/CL  
L9 34 S L8 AND 12/C  
L10 23 S L9 AND 3/O  
L11 8 S C12H18CL3N3O6  
L12 5 S L11 AND L8  
L13 3 S L3 AND BETA  
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L23 2 S L3/PRO  
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L31 20 S L26 AND ALPHA(9A)BETA AND CRYSTAL?  
L32 0 S L3/P AND L12  
L33 0 S L13

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:21:40 ON 15 JUN 1999

L34 14 S L13  
L35 13 S L13 AND L14  
L36 6 S L35 NOT L18

FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 10:23:02 ON 15 JUN 1999

L37 0 S L13 AND L14

=> D BIB ABS HITSTR

L36 ANSWER 1 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1995:183959 CAPLUS

DN 122:134952

TI One-component epoxy resin compositions

IN Ikeda, Hisao; Gunji, Yasuhiro

PA Nissan Chemical Ind Ltd, Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 06192396	A2	19940712	JP 92-346351	19921225
AB	Compsns. with good heat resistance, dielec. properties, and storage stability at room temp., useful for adhesives, laminates, etc., of electronic parts, comprise (A) 100 parts low-m.p. isomers found in tris(2,3-epoxypropyl) isocyanurate (I) with m.p. 98-107.degree. and epoxy equiv. wt. .ltoreq.105, (B) 10-150 parts bisphenol epoxy resins liq. at room temp., (C) 0.7-1.1 equiv (vs. total epoxy groups) liq. polycarboxylic acid anhydrides, and (D) 0.1-5% (on total epoxy) acetylacetone complex of Co or Al. Thus, I fraction (m.p. 98-107.degree., epoxy equiv. wt. 100) 50, Epikote 828 50, methylhimic anhydride 122, and Co tris(acetylacetone) 0.4 part were mixed to obtain a compn. showing storage stability >90 days at 23.degree., which was heated to give cured products showing glass-transition temp. 231.degree. and vol. resistivity at 23.degree. 80 .times. 1015 .OMEGA.-cm.				
IT	146189-70-0P RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (epoxy resin one-component compns. with good heat resistance and storage stability and elec. properties)				
RN	146189-70-0 CAPLUS				
CN	1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, 1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[phenol] and (3a.alpha.,4.beta.,7.beta.,7a.alpha.)-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydromethyl-4,7-methanoisobenzofuran-1,3-dione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

CM 1

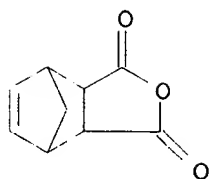
CRN 53584-57-9

CMF C10 H10 O3

CCI IDS

CDES \*



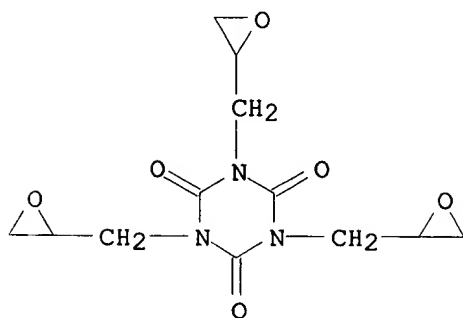


D1-Me

CM 2

CRN 2451-62-9

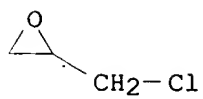
CMF C12 H15 N3 O6



CM 3

CRN 106-89-8

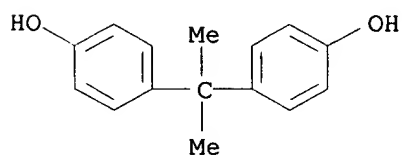
CMF C3 H5 Cl O



CM 4

CRN 80-05-7

CMF C15 H16 O2



BAKASUBRAMANIAN

09/292850

Page 3

=> D BIB ABS HITSTR 2

L36 ANSWER 2 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1995:83418 CAPLUS

DN 122:11534

TI Heat-resistant epoxy resin compositions and method of curing

IN Ikeda, Hisao; Gunji, Yasuhiro; Shirakawa, Masayoshi

PA Nissan Chemical Ind Ltd, Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN. CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 06179737	A2	19940628	JP 92-331826	19921211

AB Title comps., moisture-resistant with good dielec. properties at high temp. and useful for potting and die-bonding of semiconductors (no data), comprise 100 parts tris(2,3-epoxypropyl) isocyanurate (I) 100, 10-150 parts bisphenol-based epoxy resins, 0.7-1.1 equiv. (based on total epoxy groups) polycarboxylic acid anhydrides, and 0.1-5 parts curing accelerators, and the curing is effected until .gtoreq.95% conversion of the epoxy groups and .gtoreq.95% conversion of the anhydride groups by proper combination of accelerator, temp., and time. Thus, a mixt. of I 70, Epikote 828 30, methylhimic anhydride 138, and DMP 30 (accelerator) 3 parts was placed in a mold constructed of two silicone-coated glass plates

and a 3 mm-thick silicone rubber spacer and heated at 100.degree. for 2 h and at 180.degree. for 3 h to give a specimen with Izod impact strength 3.8 kg.cm/cm, flexural strength 11 kg/mm2, flexural modulus 412 kg/mm2, glass transition temp. 212.degree., and moisture absorption 0.4%.

IT 146189-70-0P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (manuf. of, heat- and moisture-resistant with good dielec. properties)

RN 146189-70-0 CAPLUS

CN 1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, 1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[phenol] and (3a.alpha.,4.beta.,7.beta.,7a.alpha.)-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydromethyl-4,7-methanoisobenzofuran-1,3-dione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

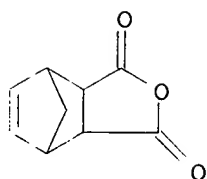
CM 1

CRN 53584-57-9

CMF C10 H10 O3

CCI IDS

CDES \*

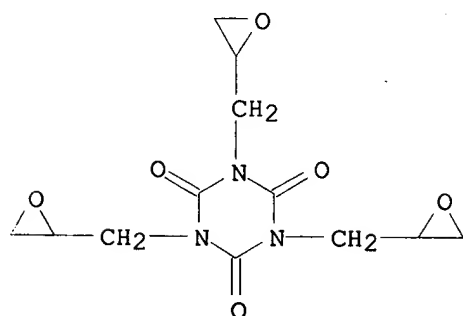


D1-Me

CM 2

CRN 2451-62-9

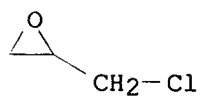
CMF C12 H15 N3 O6



CM 3

CRN 106-89-8

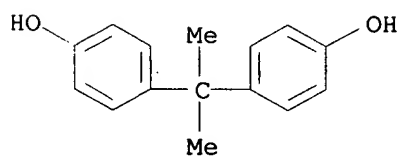
CMF C3 H5 Cl O



CM 4

CRN 80-05-7

CMF C15 H16 O2





=> D BIB ABS HITSTR 3

L36 ANSWER 3 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1993:125855 CAPLUS

DN 118:125855

TI Storage-stable triglycidyl isocyanurate compositions

IN Ikeda, Hisao; Gunji, Yasuhiro; Shirakawa, Masayoshi

PA Nissan Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 04264123	A2	19920918	JP 91-24647	19910219
AB	The title compns. which are liq. at room temp. comprise 100 parts stereoisomer of triglycidyl isocyanurate (I; m.p. 98-107.degree.; epoxy equiv .gtoreq.9.9) having lower m.p. than another stereoisomer, carboxylic anhydrides (curing agents) at carboxylic anhydride group: epoxy group (0.5-1.5):1, and optionally .ltoreq.150 parts bivalent phenol glycidyl ether which are liq. at room temp. Thus, 100 parts TEPIC-L (I) was mixed with 149 parts methyltetrahydrophthalic anhydride, melted at 100-110.degree. to give a liq. compn., which generated .apprx.1/20 (vol. ratio based on the total vol. of the soln.) crystals after 43 days at 23.degree..				
IT	56619-46-6 146189-70-0				
	RL: USES (Uses)				
	(cured, with high glass transition temp.)				
RN	56619-46-6 CAPLUS				
CN	1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, 1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-, polymer with (3a.alpha.,4.beta.,7.beta.,7a.alpha.)-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydromethyl-4,7-methanoisobenzofuran-1,3-dione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

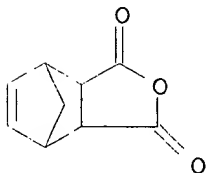
CM 1

CRN 53584-57-9

CMF C10 H10 O3

CCI IDS

CDES \*

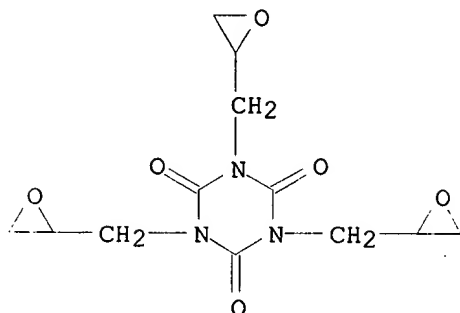


D1-Me

CM 2

CRN 2451-62-9

CMF C12 H15 N3 O6



RN 146189-70-0 CAPLUS

CN 1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, 1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane, 4,4'-(1-methylethyldiene)bis[phenol] and (3a.alpha.,4.beta.,7.beta.,7a.alpha.)-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydromethyl-4,7-methanoisobenzofuran-1,3-dione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

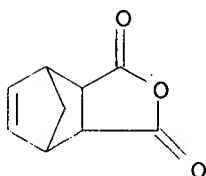
CM 1

CRN 53584-57-9

CMF C10 H10 O3

CCI IDS

CDES \*

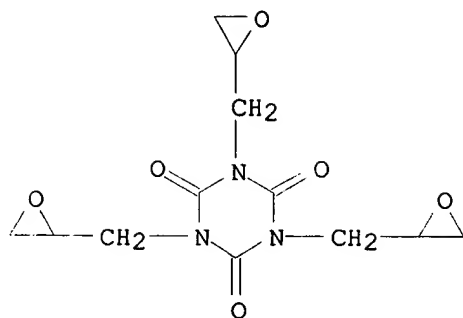


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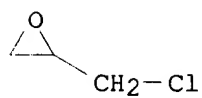
CM 2

CRN 2451-62-9

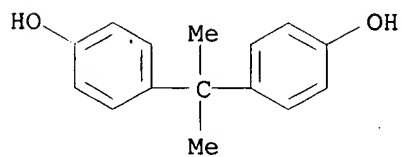
CMF C12 H15 N3 O6



CM 3

CRN 106-89-8  
CMF C3 H5 Cl O

CM 4

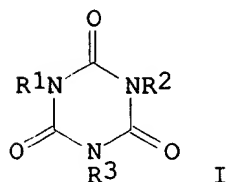
CRN 80-05-7  
CMF C15 H16 O2



=> D BIB ABS HITSTR 4

L36 ANSWER 4 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS  
AN 1990:200274 CAPLUS  
DN 112:200274  
TI Epoxy resin adhesives for binding hollow fibers  
IN Yanaga, Yukio  
PA Mitsubishi Kasei Corp., Japan  
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.  
CODEN: JKXXAF  
DT Patent  
LA Japanese  
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 01289884	A2	19891121	JP 88-118645	19880516
GI	JP 06078510	B4	19941005		



AB The title adhesives for binding hollow fibers for sepn. membranes comprise polyfunctional epoxides p-R1R2NC6H4CH2C6H4NR3R4-p (R1-R4 = H, glycidyl; .gtoreq.3 of R1-R4 = glycidyl), R1R2NCH2C6H4CH2NR3R4 (R1-R4 = H, glycidyl, excluding R1 = R2 = H and R3 = R4 = H), and/or I (R1-R3 = H, glycidyl; .gtoreq.2 of R1-R3 = glycidyl), curing agents, and optionally curing accelerators. Thus, the ends of polyimide hollow fiber modules were bonded by a mixt. of bisphenol A diglycidyl ether 18, tetraglycidylldiaminodiphenylmethane 12, diaminodiphenyl sulfone 21, and isophoronediamine 16 g, left at 20.degree. for 10 h, then cured at 100-180.degree. for 7 h. The membrane showed good sepn. of water-EtOH even after 1 mo.

IT 126858-12-6  
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(adhesives, for binding hollow fibers, for sepn. membranes)

RN 126858-12-6 CAPLUS

=> D BIB ABS HITSTR 5

L36 ANSWER 5 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1986:5402 CAPLUS

DN 104:5402

TI Decomposition and formation of triazine compounds. 10. Pyrolysis and properties of tris(2,3-epoxypropyl)- and tris(2,3-epoxy-2-methylpropyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione

AU Shimasaki, Choichiro; Takeuchi, Masanori; Tsutuguchi, Junichiro; Shimizu, Koichi; Yamakawa, Hisato

CS Fac. Eng., Univ. Toyama, Toyama, 933, Japan

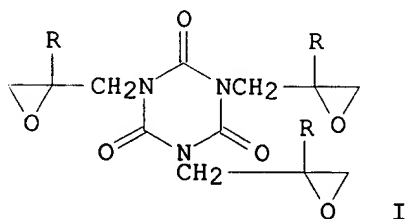
SO Bull. Chem. Soc. Jpn. (1985), 58(8), 2197-202

CODEN: BCSJA8; ISSN: 0009-2673

DT Journal

LA German

GI



AB The pyrolysis and mass spectral fragmentation of the title compds., (R,R,R)/(S,S,S)- and (R,R,S)/(S,S,R)-I (R = H) and I (R = Me), were examd.

The pyrolysis proceeded via oxazolidinone formation with activation energies of 114, 170, and 146 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup>, resp. Mass spectral fragmentation involved 5 main paths. NMR and high-resoln. mass spectral studies were also described.

IT 59653-73-5 59653-74-6

RL: PRP (Properties)

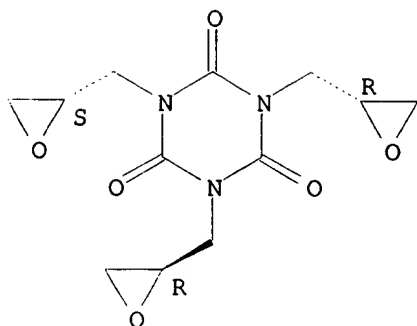
(mass spectrum and pyrolysis of)

RN 59653-73-5 CAPLUS

CN 1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, 1,3-bis[(2R)-oxiranylmethyl]-5-[(2S)-oxiranylmethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

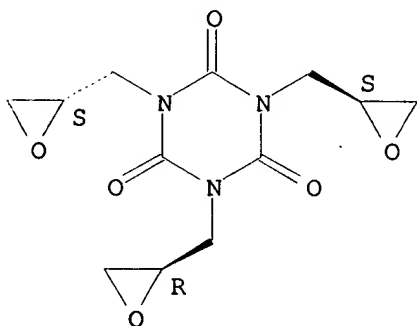
Currently available stereo shown.



RN 59653-74-6 CAPLUS

CN 1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, 1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-, stereoisomer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



=> D BIB ABS HITSTR 6

L36 ANSWER 6 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1975:460760 CAPLUS

DN 83:60760

TI Epoxy resin compound

IN Mitsuoka, Hisao; Uchida, Mitsuo; Fushiki, Takeshi; Kaneko, Mamoru

PA Mitsubishi Chemical Industries Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Japan., 8 pp.

CODEN: JAXXAD

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 49045720	B4	19741205	JP 67-68772	19671027

AB Triglycidyl isocyanurate (I) or its deriv. is treated with an acid anhydride in the presence of an epoxy resin (liq. at room temp.) to give a liq. (at room temp.) epoxy resin compn. (isocyanurate or its deriv. content was 25-50% of epoxy resin). Thus, 342 parts epoxy resin was mixed with 537 parts methylhimic acid anhydride at 70.degree. under N, treated with 121 parts I at 150.degree. for 30 min to give a liq. resin compn. (viscosity at room temp. 25 P) which was allowed to stand for 40 days at room temp. without any change.

IT 56619-46-6

RL: USES (Uses)  
(blends with epoxy resin, liq.)

RN 56619-46-6 CAPLUS

CN 1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, 1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-, polymer with (3a.alpha.,4.beta.,7.beta.,7a.alpha.)-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydromethyl-4,7-methanoisobenzofuran-1,3-dione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

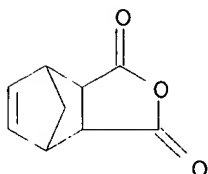
CM 1

CRN 53584-57-9

CMF C10 H10 O3

CCI IDS

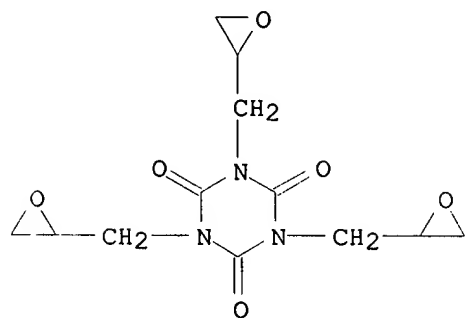
CDES \*



D1-Me

CM 2

CRN 2451-62-9  
CMF C12 H15 N3 O6



=> D HIS

(FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:45:16 ON 15 JUN 1999)  
DEL HIS Y

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:52:42 ON 15 JUN 1999

L1 1 S 2451-62-9  
L2 742 S 46.492.1/RID AND 3 1.30.1/RID  
L3 663 S L2 AND C12H15N3O6  
L4 1 S 106-89-8  
L5 516 S 108-80-5 OR 108-80-5/CRN  
L6 17717 S 106-89-8/CRN  
L7 17718 S L4 OR L6  
L8 230 S 46.492.1/RID AND 3/CL  
L9 34 S L8 AND 12/C  
L10 23 S L9 AND 3/O  
L11 8 S C12H18CL3N3O6  
L12 5 S L11 AND L8  
L13 3 S L3 AND BETA  
L14 27 S L3 AND ALPHA

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:01:25 ON 15 JUN 1999

L15 1150 S L3  
L16 50 S L15 AND (BETA )  
L17 51 S L15 AND (ALPHA )  
L18 23 S L16 AND L17  
L19 2 S L3 AND L5 AND L7 AND L12

FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 10:07:42 ON 15 JUN 1999

L20 7 S L3  
L21 0 S L20 AND ALPHA AND BETA  
L22 0 S L3 AND L5 AND L12

FILE 'CASREACT' ENTERED AT 10:09:02 ON 15 JUN 1999

L23 2 S L3/PRO  
L24 2 S L23 AND L5/RRT  
L25 0 S L24 AND L12/RRT

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 10:09:27 ON 15 JUN 1999

L26 214 S L3  
L27 64 S L26 AND ALPHA AND BETA  
L28 27 S L27 AND CRYSTAL?  
L29 0 S L26 AND ALPHA(8A)CRYSTAL? AND BETA(8A)CRYSTAL?  
L30 0 S L26 AND ALPHA(20A)CRYSTAL? AND BETA(20A)CRYSTAL?  
L31 20 S L26 AND ALPHA(9A)BETA AND CRYSTAL?  
L32 0 S L3/P AND L12  
L33 0 S L13

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:21:40 ON 15 JUN 1999

L34 14 S L13  
L35 13 S L13 AND L14  
L36 6 S L35 NOT L18

FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 10:23:02 ON 15 JUN 1999

L37 0 S L13 AND L14

=> D BIB ABS HITRN

L31 ANSWER 1 OF 20 USPATFULL

AN 97:115417 USPATFULL

TI Piperidine-triazine compounds suitable for use as stabilisers for organic materials

IN Borzatta, Valerio, Bologna, Italy

Vignali, Graziano, Bologna, Italy

Guizzardi, Fabrizio, Bologna, Italy

PA Ciba Specialty Chemicals Corporation, Tarrytown, NY, United States (U.S.

corporation)

PI US 5696261 19971209

AI US 95-555353 19951108 (8)

RLI Division of Ser. No. US 94-219049, filed on 28 Mar 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5489683

PRAI IT 93-MI661 19930405

DT Utility

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Gupta, Yogendra N.

LREP Kovalski, Michele A.; Malia, Victoria M.

CLMN Number of Claims: 6

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 1800

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Novel piperidine-triazine compounds of the formula (Ia) and (Ib) suitable for use as light stabilisers, heat stabilisers and oxidation stabilisers for organic materials. The meanings of R.sub.1, R.sub.2, R.sub.3, G.sub.1, G.sub.2, L.sub.1, L.sub.2, m and n are defined in the text. ##STR1##

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 2451-62-9

(prepn. of piperidine- and triazine-contg. oligomeric compds. antioxidants)

=> D BIB ABS HITRN 2

L31 ANSWER 2 OF 20 USPATFULL

AN 96:70488 USPATFULL

TI Stabilized flexible PVC

IN Drewes, Rolf, Lindenfels, Germany, Federal Republic of  
Kolb, Markus, Plankstadt, Germany, Federal Republic of  
Kuhn, Karl J., Lautertal, Germany, Federal Republic of  
Sander, Hans-J urgen, Lorsch, Germany, Federal Republic of  
Wehner, Wolfgang, Ober-Ramstadt, Germany, Federal Republic of

PA Ciba-Geigy Corporation, Tarrytown, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 5543449 19960806

AI US 95-419310 19950410 (8)

PRAI CH 94-1140 19940415

DT Utility

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Szekely, Peter A.

LREP Kovaleski, Michele A.

CLMN Number of Claims: 16

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 1219

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A high degree of stabilization of flexible PVC is achieved by using a perchlorate and a terminal epoxide compound.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 28825-96-9, Araldite PT 810

(heat stabilizers for flexible PVC)



=> D BIB ABS HITRN 3

L31 ANSWER 3 OF 20 USPATFULL

AN 96:60751 USPATFULL

TI Stabilized halogen-containing polymers

IN Wehner, Wolfgang, Ober-Ramstadt, Germany, Federal Republic of  
Drewes, Rolf, Lindenfels, Germany, Federal Republic of  
Kuhn, Karl J., Lautertal, Germany, Federal Republic of  
Sander, Hans-Jurgen, Lorsch, Germany, Federal Republic of  
Kolb, Markus, Plankstadt, Germany, Federal Republic of  
PA Ciba-Geigy Corporation, Tarrytown, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 5534566 19960709

AI US 95-419311 19950410 (8)

PRAI CH 94-1143 19940415

DT Utility

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Hoke, Veronica P.

LREP Kovalski, Michele A.

CLMN Number of Claims: 15

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 1579

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Use of a di- or polysaccharide alcohol and an inorganic or organic  
zinc,

aluminum or rare-earth compound allows a high degree of stabilization  
of  
a halogen-containing polymer or polymer recyclate.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 28825-96-9, Araldite PT 810  
(heat stabilizers for PVC)

=> D BIB ABS HITRN 4

L31 ANSWER 4 OF 20 USPATFULL

AN 96:43727 USPATFULL

TI Stabilized polyvinyl chloride

IN Drewes, Rolf, Lindenfels, Germany, Federal Republic of  
Kolb, Markus, Plankstadt, Germany, Federal Republic of  
Kuhn, Karl J., Lautertal, Germany, Federal Republic of  
Sander, Hans-Jurgen, Lorsch, Germany, Federal Republic of  
Wehner, Wolfgang, Ober-Ramstadt, Germany, Federal Republic of

PA Ciba-Geigy Corporation, Tarrytown, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 5519077 19960521

AI US 95-419313 19950410 (8)

PRAI CH 94-1141 19940415

DT Utility

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Hoke, Veronica P.

LREP Kovalski, Michele A.

CLMN Number of Claims: 12

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 1374

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A high degree of stabilization of polyvinyl chloride is achieved by  
using a perchlorate, a terminal epoxide compound and an antioxidant.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 28825-96-9, Araldite PT 810  
(heat stabilizers for PVC)

=> D BIB ABS HITRN 5

L31 ANSWER 5 OF 20 USPATFULL

AN 96:11226 USPATFULL

TI Piperidine-triazine compounds suitable for use as stabilisers for organic materials

IN Borzatta, Valerio, Bologna, Italy

Vignali, Graziano, Bologna, Italy

Guizzardi, Fabrizio, Bologna, Italy

PA Ciba-Geigy Corporation, Tarrytown, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 5489683 19960206

AI US 94-219049 19940328 (8)

PRAI IT 93-MI661 19930405

DT Utility

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Gupta, Yogendra N.

LREP Hall, Luther A.; Kovaleski, Michele A.

CLMN Number of Claims: 6

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 1823

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Novel piperidine-triazine compounds of the formula (Ia) and (Ib) suitable for use as light stabilizers, heat stabilizers and oxidation stabilizers for organic materials. The meanings of R.sub.1, R.sub.2, R.sub.3, G.sub.1, G.sub.2, L.sub.1, L.sub.2, m and n are defined in the text. ##STR1##

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 2451-62-9

(prepn. of piperidine- and triazine-contg. oligomeric compds. antioxidants)

=> D BIB ABS HITRN 6

L31 ANSWER 6 OF 20 USPATFULL

AN 92:82833 USPATFULL

TI Thermosetting powder coating compositions containing bisphenoxy-propanol as a melt viscosity modifier

IN Skora, Stanislaw B., Mountain Lakes, NJ, United States

PA Estron Chemical, Inc., Parsippany, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 5153252 19921006

AI US 91-800091 19911129 (7)

DT Utility

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Michl, Paul R.; Assistant Examiner: Yoon, Tae H.

LREP Mathews, Woodbridge & Collins

CLMN Number of Claims: 16

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 380

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to a thermosetting powder coating composition comprising a thermosetting polymer, a crosslinking agent, and a bisphenoxy-propanol as a melt viscosity modifier. Preferably, the composition additionally comprises a flow control agent different from the bisphenoxy-propanol.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 2451-62-9D, polymers with alkyd resins

(coatings, powd., contg. bisphenoxypropanol as the melt viscosity modifier, for pinhole-free films)

=> D BIB ABS HITRN 7

L31 ANSWER 7 OF 20 USPATFULL

AN 92:49085 USPATFULL

TI Glass filled copolyether-polyester compositions

IN Gallucci, Robert R., Mt. Vernon, IN, United States

Okamoto, Kelvin T., Wilmington, DE, United States

PA General Electric Company, Pittsfield, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 5122551 19920616

AI US 90-566008 19900810 (7)

RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 90-523165, filed on 14 May 1990, now

abandoned

DT Utility

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Michl, Paul R.; Assistant Examiner: Rajguru, Umakant

LREP Conard, Spencer D.

CLMN Number of Claims: 17

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 609

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A glass filled copolyether-polyester resin composition is provided exhibiting improved tensile and flexural strength as well as high impact

strength. The improved properties are obtained by employing a glass fiber reinforcing agent comprising an epoxy functional cyanurate or isocyanurate. The compositions are useful for making molded fiber reinforced thermoplastic articles.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 2451-62-9, Triglycidyl isocyanurate

(sizes, on glass fibers for reinforcing polyester-polyoxyalkylenes)

=> D BIB ABS HITRN 8

L31 ANSWER 8 OF 20 USPATFULL

AN 92:21105 USPATFULL

TI Weatherable powder coating compositions

IN Kapilow, Lorraine, Rye, NY, United States

Puglisi, Joseph S., Crompond, NY, United States

Cheng, Chi-Wen F., New City, NY, United States

PA U C B S.A., Brussels, Belgium (non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 5097006 19920317

AI US 90-616552 19901121 (7)

DT Utility

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Kight, III, John; Assistant Examiner: Acquah, S. A.

LREP Wenderoth, Lind & Ponack

CLMN Number of Claims: 18

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 649

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Carboxyl-terminated and hydroxyl-terminated aliphatic polyester compositions derived from 1,4-cyclohexane-dicarboxylic acid, and a glycol component comprising primarily of cycloaliphatic diols and modifying aliphatic glycols, said polyesters being optionally

stabilized

by the presence of ultraviolet light absorbing compounds and/or hindered

amine light stabilizers and being used in powder coating formulations to

provide improved weatherability thereto.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 153368-63-9 153368-64-0 153368-65-1

(powd. coatings, weather-resistant)

IT 152895-93-7

(powder coatings, weather-resistant)

=> D BIB ABS HITRN 9

L31 ANSWER 9 OF 20 USPATFULL

AN 92:10890 USPATFULL

TI Formulations and process for dressing leather and coating textiles

IN Tork, Leo, Leverkusen, Germany, Federal Republic of  
Rottmaier, Ludwig, Odenthal Gloebusch, Germany, Federal Republic of  
Hohne, Wolfgang, Bergisch Gladbach, Germany, Federal Republic of

PA Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, Leverkusen, Germany, Federal Republic of  
(non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 5087646 19920211

AI US 89-397142 19890822 (7)

RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 88-175718, filed on 31 Mar 1988, now  
abandoned

PRAI DE 87-3711415 19870404

DT Utility

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Marquis, Melvyn I.

LREP Sprung Horn Kramer & Woods

CLMN Number of Claims: 5

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 613

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Aqueous formulations containing a copolymer of monoolefinically  
unsaturated monomers having an acid number of 5 to 150 mg of KOH/g of  
substance and/or a polyurethane having an acid number of 5 to 150 mg of  
KOH/g of substance as the binder and a triglycidyl isocyanurate having  
an epoxy value of 0.5 to 1.01 as the cross-linker are suitable for  
dressing fill grain, buffed or split leathers.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 119663-64-8 119663-65-9 119663-66-0  
(finishes, for leather and textiles)

=> D BIB ABS HITRN 10

L31 ANSWER 10 OF 20 USPATFULL

AN 89:58843 USPATFULL

TI Photosensitive compositions of matter which are capable of undergoing condensation or additional reactions and may or may not be crosslinkable, reaction products which can be prepared therefrom and their use

IN Finter, Jurgen, Freiburg, Germany, Federal Republic of  
Fischer, Walter, Reinach, Switzerland

Lohse, Friedrich, Oberwil, Switzerland

PA Ciba-Geigy Corporation, Ardsley, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 4849533 19890718

AI US 88-188682 19880420 (7)

RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 86-940313, filed on 10 Dec 1986, now abandoned which is a division of Ser. No. US 85-795029, filed on 4 Nov 1985, now patented, Pat. No. US 4657842 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 83-551767, filed on 14 Nov 1983, now abandoned

PRAI CH 82-6870 19821125

DT Utility

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Hollrah, Glennon H.; Assistant Examiner: Russell, Mark

W.

LREP Falber, Harry; O'Brien, Stephen V.

CLMN Number of Claims: 3

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 636

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Photosensitive compositions of matter which are capable of undergoing condensation or addition reactions and may or may not be crosslinkable, and which contain an anthraquinone of the formula I ##STR1## in which

X,

X', R' and R" are as defined in Patent Claim 1 and X or X' is, for example, --OH or --NH.sub.2, at least one monomeric, oligomeric or polymeric compound which can be reacted with this anthraquinone, for example, if X is --OH, a polymer with terminal glycidyl groups, and, where relevant, a crosslinking agent and/or a salt of a metal of group Ib or VIII of the periodic table, are suitable for image formation by means of electroless metal deposition.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 2451-62-9

(photoimaging compn. contg., for metal images by electroless deposition

)



=> D BIB ABS HITRN 11

L31 ANSWER 11 OF 20 USPATFULL

AN 87:26350 USPATFULL

TI Photosensitive compositions of matter comprising epoxide compounds and functional anthraquinones

IN Finter, Jorgen, Freiburg, Germany, Federal Republic of  
Fischer, Walter, Reinach, Switzerland  
Lohse, Friedrich, Oberwil, Switzerland

PA Ciba-Geigy Corporation, Ardsley, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 4657842 19870414

AI US 85-795029 19851104 (6)

RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 83-551767, filed on 14 Nov 1983, now abandoned

PRAI CH 82-6870 19821125

DT Utility

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Kittle, John E.; Assistant Examiner: Hamilton, Cynthia

LREP Glynn, Michael W.; Fishman, Irving M.

CLMN Number of Claims: 15

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 739

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Photosensitive compositions of matter which are capable of undergoing condensation or addition reactions and may or may not be crosslinkable, and which contain an anthraquinone of the formula I ##STR1## in which

X,

X', R' and R" are as defined in patent claim 1 and X or X' is, for example, --OH or --NH.sub.2, at least one monomeric, oligomeric or polymeric compound which can be reacted with this anthraquinone, for example, if X is --OH, a polymer with terminal glycidyl groups, and, where relevant, a crosslinking agent and/or a salt of a metal of group Ib or VIII of the periodic table, are suitable for image formation by means of electroless metal deposition.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 2451-62-9

(photoimaging compn. contg., for metal images by electroless deposition

)

=> D BIB ABS HITRN 12

L31 ANSWER 12 OF 20 USPATFULL

AN 85:8839 USPATFULL

TI Aromatic polyamide paper-like sheet and processes for producing the same

IN Sasaki, Hideharu, Iwakuni, Japan

Shimada, Keizo, Iwakuni, Japan

PA Teijin Limited, Osaka, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 4498957 19850212

AI US 83-532304 19830915 (6)

RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 82-341540, filed on 21 Jan 1982, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 80-144341, filed on 28 Apr 1980, now abandoned

PRAI JP 79-55640 19790509

JP 79-64938 19790828

DT Utility

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Chin, Peter

LREP Burgess, Ryan and Wayne

CLMN Number of Claims: 20

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 810

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB An aromatic polyamide paper-like sheet having excellent heat- and chemical- resistances and electric insulating properties, comprises an artificial pulp ingredient comprising a number of amorphous pulp particles consisting of an aromatic polyamide material, and a fiber ingredient consisting of a number of short fibers bonded to each other with the amorphous pulp particles, the ratio in weight of the

artificial

pulp ingredient to the fiber ingredient being in a range of from 1:9 to 9:1 and the aromatic polyamide molecules contained at least in the amorphous pulp particles being cross-linked with a cross-linking agent.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 2451-62-9

(polyisophthalamide fiber crosslinked by, paper substitutes from)

=> D BIB ABS HITRN 13

L31 ANSWER 13 OF 20 USPATFULL

AN 84:34438 USPATFULL

TI Tetrahydropyrimidine-isocyanate addition products

IN Meyer, Rolf-Volker, Krefeld, Germany, Federal Republic of

Kreuder, Hans J., Krefeld, Germany, Federal Republic of

de Cleur, Eckhard, Duisburg, Germany, Federal Republic of

PA Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, Leverkusen, Germany, Federal Republic of  
(non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 4455426 19840619

AI US 82-428852 19820930 (6)

RLI Division of Ser. No. US 81-317299, filed on 2 Nov 1981, now patented,  
Pat. No. US 4424353

PRAI DE 80-3041834 19801106

DT Utility

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Daus, Donald G.; Assistant Examiner: Rivers, Diana G.

LREP Connolly and Hutz

CLMN Number of Claims: 2

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 1062

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB New amidine/isocyanate adducts are particularly useful as catalysts for  
hardening epoxy resins, in particular pulverulent coating compositions  
based on epoxy resins. New bicyclic amidines are excellent starting  
materials for manufacturing these amidine/isocyanate adducts.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 2451-62-9

(coatings, curing agents for, amidine-isocyanate adducts as)

=> D BIB ABS HITRN 14

L31 ANSWER 14 OF 20 USPATFULL

AN 84:34437 USPATFULL

TI Bicyclic amidine-isocyanate adducts

IN Meyer, Rolf-Volker, Krefeld, Germany, Federal Republic of

Kreuder, Hans J., Krefeld, Germany, Federal Republic of

de Cleur, Eckhard, Duisburg, Germany, Federal Republic of

PA Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, Leverkusen, Germany, Federal Republic of  
(non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 4455425 19840619

AI US 82-423025 19820924 (6)

RLI Division of Ser. No. US 81-317299, filed on 2 Nov 1981, now patented,  
Pat. No. US 4424353

PRAI DE 80-3041834 19801106

DT Utility

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Daus, Donald G.; Assistant Examiner: Rivers, Diana G.

LREP Connolly and Hutz

CLMN Number of Claims: 1

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 1053

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB New amidine/isocyanate adducts are particularly useful as catalysts for  
hardening epoxy resins, in particular pulverulent coating compositions  
based on epoxy resins. New bicyclic amidines are excellent starting  
materials for manufacturing these amidine/isocyanate adducts.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 2451-62-9

(coatings, curing agents for, amidine-isocyanate adducts as)

=> D BIB ABS HITRN 15

L31 ANSWER 15 OF 20 USPATFULL

AN 84:941 USPATFULL

TI Bicyclic amidines

IN Meyer, Rolf-Volker, Krefeld, Germany, Federal Republic of  
Kreuder, Hans J., Krefeld, Germany, Federal Republic of  
de Cleur, Eckhard, Duisburg, Germany, Federal Republic of

PA Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, Leverkusen, Germany, Federal Republic of  
(non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 4424353 19840103

AI US 81-317299 19811102 (6)

PRAI DE 80-3041834 19801106

DT Utility

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Rivers, Diana G.

LREP Connolly and Hutz

CLMN Number of Claims: 3

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 1050

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB New amidine/isocyanate adducts are particularly useful as catalysts for  
hardening epoxy resins, in particular pulverulent coating compositions  
based on epoxy resins. New bicyclic amidines are excellent starting  
materials for manufacturing these amidine/isocyanate adducts.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 2451-62-9

(coatings, curing agents for, amidine-isocyanate adducts as)

=> D BIB ABS HITRN 16

L31 ANSWER 16 OF 20 USPATFULL

AN 83:29046 USPATFULL

TI Isocyanuric acid derivatives, method of preparation, therapeutic compositions with a cytostatic action and therapeutic method

IN Fischer, Herbert, Dusseldorf, Germany, Federal Republic of  
Budnowski, Manfred, Dusseldorf, Germany, Federal Republic of  
Zeidler, Ulrich, Dusseldorf, Germany, Federal Republic of

PA Henkel Kommanditgesellschaft auf Aktien, Dusseldorf-Holthausen,  
Germany,

Federal Republic of (non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 4393060 19830712

AI US 80-194908 19801007 (6)

PRAI AT 79-6552 19791008

DT Utility

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Ford, John M.

LREP Hammond & Littell, Weissenberger and Muserlian

CLMN Number of Claims: 10

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 1127

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB N-substituted-diglycidyl-isocyanurates having the formula: ##STR1##  
wherein R represents a hydrocarbon-containing radical selected from the  
group consisting of alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, alkaryl and cycloalkyl,  
optionally containing:

(a) heterocycles except epoxides, and unsaturation, and

(b) substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen,  
hydroxyl, amino, N-substituted amino, mercapto, alkylmercapto,  
arylmercapto, alkylsulfoxy, arylsulfoxy, alkoxy, aryloxy and acyloxy,

and R.sub.1 represents a member selected from the group consisting of  
hydrogen and alkyl having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, as well as the  
method for preparing said N-substituted-diglycidyl-isocyanurates,  
therapeutic compositions with cytostatic action comprising said  
N-substituted-diglycidyl-isocyanurates, and a method of treatment of  
malignant neoplasias in warm-blooded animals by administering a  
therapeutically effective amount of said N-substituted-diglycidyl-  
isocyanurate.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 2451-62-9P

(prepn. and hydrolysis of)

=> D BIB ABS HITRN 17

L31 ANSWER 17 OF 20 USPATFULL

AN 83:5489 USPATFULL

TI Piperidine derivatives and their use as polymer stabilizers

IN Soma, Nobuo, Hiromachi, Japan

Moromura, Syoji, Hiromachi, Japan

Yoshioka, Takao, Hiromachi, Japan

Kurumada, Tomoyuki, Hiromachi, Japan

PA Sankyo Company Ltd., Tokyo, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 4371644 19830201

AI US 80-168271 19800710 (6)

RLI Division of Ser. No. US 78-866957, filed on 5 Jan 1978, now abandoned

PRAI JP 77-3285 19770114

DT Utility

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Kight, III, John; Assistant Examiner: White, R. A.

LREP Toren, McGeady and Stanger

CLMN Number of Claims: 4

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 1518

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Piperidine derivatives in which two or three piperidine residues each substituted at the 2- and the 6-position by two methyl groups or by one methyl group and one ethyl group, the piperidine residues being attached

by means of substituted alkylene groups, by means of polyoxyalkylene groups (whose oxyalkylene chain is optionally interrupted by one or more

phenylene or cyclohexylene groups), by means of substituted isocyanurate

groups or by means of glyceryl groups, and acid addition salts thereof are valuable as stabilizers for synthetic polymers.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 2451-62-9

(reaction of, with piperidine derivs.)

=> D BIB ABS HITRN 18

L31 ANSWER 18 OF 20 USPATFULL

AN 82:20155 USPATFULL

TI Acicular aluminium salts of carboxylic acids and processes for their preparation

IN Lohse, Friedrich, Oberwil, Switzerland

Schmid, Rolf, Gelterkinden, Switzerland

Fatzer, Willy, Bottmingen all of, Switzerland

PA Ciba-Geigy Corporation, Ardsley, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 4327032 19820427

AI US 80-109716 19800104 (6)

PRAI CH 79-403 19790116

CH 79-404 19790116

DT Utility

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Sneed, Helen M. S.

LREP Falber, Harry

CLMN Number of Claims: 8

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 730

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Aluminium monohydroxide salts of a carboxylic acid which are free from water of **crystallization** and have the formula ##STR1## or contain the structural element of the formula ##STR2## in which R is methyl, ethyl or phenyl or R.sup.1 is the divalent group --C.sub.n H.sub.2n --, in which n is a number from 3 to 10, and which can also be in the form of a dimer, have an acicular to rod-shaped **crystal** form. They are suitable as fillers for polymers, especially as reinforcing fillers for elastomeric epoxide resins.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 75212-77-0

(acicular fillers for tough and strong)



=> D BIB ABS HITRN 19

L31 ANSWER 19 OF 20 USPATFULL

AN 79:32365 USPATFULL

TI Hydantoin derivatives and their use as polymer stabilizers

IN Soma, Nobuo, Hiromachi, Japan

Morimura, Syoji, Hiromachi, Japan

Yoshioka, Takao, Hiromachi, Japan

Kurumada, Tomoyuki, Hiromachi, Japan

PA Sankyo Company Limited, Tokyo, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 4162246 19790724

AI US 77-860172 19771213 (5)

PRAI JP 76-157784 19761227

DT Utility

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Taylor, Hosea E.; Assistant Examiner: White, R. A.

LREP Toren, McGeady and Stanger

CLMN Number of Claims: 11

ECL Exemplary Claim: 9

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 1419

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Hydantoin derivatives in which two or three piperidine spiro hydantoin residues are attached by means of substituted alkylene groups or polyoxyalkylene groups whose oxyalkylene chain is optionally interrupted

by one or more phenylene or cyclohexylene groups or by means of substituted isocyanurate or glyceryl groups and, where they exist, acid addition salts thereof, are valuable as stabilizers for synthetic polymers.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 2451-62-9

(reaction of, with triazaspirodecanedione derivs.)

=> D BIB ABS HITRN 20

L31 ANSWER 20 OF 20 USPATFULL

AN 78:63682 USPATFULL

TI Alkylthioalkanoyloxyalkyl and alkylthioalkyl substituted bis-hydantoin compounds

IN Dexter, Martin, Briarcliff Manor, NY, United States  
Steinberg, David H., Bronx, NY, United States

PA Ciba-Geigy Corporation, Ardsley, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 4125516 19781114

AI US 77-759967 19770117 (5)

RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 76-668879, filed on 22 Mar 1976, now abandoned

DT Utility

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Trousof, Natalie

LREP Hall, Luther A. R.

CLMN Number of Claims: 8

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1,7

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 885

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Alkylthioalkanoyloxyalkyl and alkylthioalkyl derivatives of  
N-heterocyclic moieties are stabilizers for organic materials subject  
to

oxidative, thermal and/or light induced deterioration. They are  
prepared

by classical transesterification, oxirane ring opening and addition of  
mercaptan to olefin reactions. Typical embodiments are  
tris[2-(3-n-dodecythiopropionyloxy)ethyl isocyanurate] and  
3-(3-n-dodecylthio-2-hydroxypropyl)-5,5-dimethylhydantoin. These  
compounds are used in conjunction with phenolic antioxidants to  
stabilize organic materials, particularly polyolefins and hydrocarbon  
compositions, against the deleterious effects of heat and oxygen and  
against discoloration.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 2451-62-9

(reaction of, with dodecyl mercaptan)

=> D HIS

(FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:45:16 ON 15 JUN 1999)  
DEL HIS Y

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:52:42 ON 15 JUN 1999

L1 1 S 2451-62-9  
L2 742 S 46.492.1/RID AND 3 1.30.1/RID  
L3 663 S L2 AND C12H15N3O6  
L4 1 S 106-89-8  
L5 516 S 108-80-5 OR 108-80-5/CRN  
L6 17717 S 106-89-8/CRN  
L7 17718 S L4 OR L6  
L8 230 S 46.492.1/RID AND 3/CL  
L9 34 S L8 AND 12/C  
L10 23 S L9 AND 3/O  
L11 8 S C12H18CL3N3O6  
L12 5 S L11 AND L8  
L13 3 S L3 AND BETA  
L14 27 S L3 AND ALPHA

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:01:25 ON 15 JUN 1999

L15 1150 S L3  
L16 50 S L15 AND (BETA )  
L17 51 S L15 AND (ALPHA )  
L18 23 S L16 AND L17  
L19 2 S L3 AND L5 AND L7 AND L12

FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 10:07:42 ON 15 JUN 1999

L20 7 S L3  
L21 0 S L20 AND ALPHA AND BETA  
L22 0 S L3 AND L5 AND L12

FILE 'CASREACT' ENTERED AT 10:09:02 ON 15 JUN 1999

L23 2 S L3/PRO  
L24 2 S L23 AND L5/RRT  
L25 0 S L24 AND L12/RRT

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 10:09:27 ON 15 JUN 1999

L26 214 S L3  
L27 64 S L26 AND ALPHA AND BETA  
L28 27 S L27 AND CRYSTAL?  
L29 0 S L26 AND ALPHA(8A)CRYSTAL? AND BETA(8A)CRYSTAL?  
L30 0 S L26 AND ALPHA(20A)CRYSTAL? AND BETA(20A)CRYSTAL?  
L31 20 S L26 AND ALPHA(9A)BETA AND CRYSTAL?  
L32 0 S L3/P AND L12  
L33 0 S L13

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:21:40 ON 15 JUN 1999

L34 14 S L13  
L35 13 S L13 AND L14  
L36 6 S L35 NOT L18

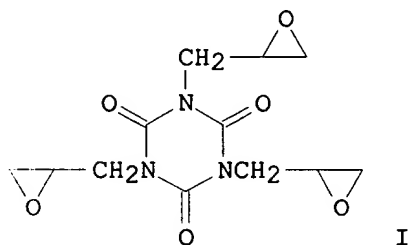
FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 10:23:02 ON 15 JUN 1999

L37 0 S L13 AND L14

=> D BIB ABS HITSTR

L19 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS  
AN 1976:478166 CAPLUS  
DN 85:78166  
TI Triglycidyl isocyanurate  
IN Aramaki, Masato; Nakano, Kazuo; Fujita, Takao  
PA Nissan Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan  
SO Japan. Kokai, 5 pp.  
CODEN: JKXXAF  
DT Patent  
LA Japanese  
FAN.CNT 1

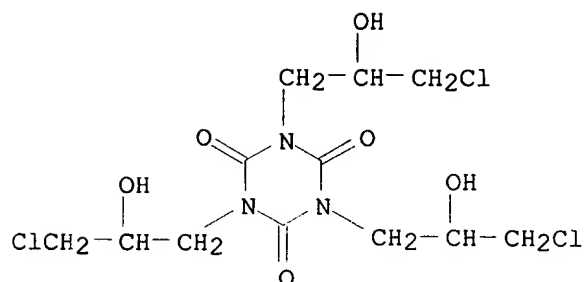
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 50160287	A2	19751225	JP 74-68099	19740617
GI					



AB Triglycidyl isocyanurate (I) was prepd. by reaction of 1 mole cyanuric acid (II) with 6-24 moles epichlorohydrin (III) in the presence of 0.001-0.2 mole catalysts (tertiary amines, quaternary ammonium hydroxides, and quaternary ammonium halides) and 0.2-12 moles H<sub>2</sub>O via tris(3-chloro-2-hydroxypropyl) isocyanurate. The reaction was effected by the rise in the temp. of the reaction mixt. caused by azeotropic removal of H<sub>2</sub>O with III. Thus, a mixt. of H<sub>2</sub>O 69.4, Me<sub>4</sub>N<sup>+</sup> Cl<sup>-</sup> 5.5, III 1388, and II 129 g was heated 45 min at 89-121.degree. with azeotropic removal of H<sub>2</sub>O-III and recycle of III to give 75% I.

IT 7423-53-2P  
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. and dehydrochlorination of)

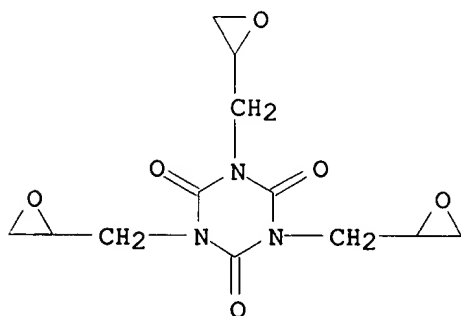
RN 7423-53-2 CAPLUS  
CN 1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, 1,3,5-tris(3-chloro-2-hydroxypropyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 2451-62-9P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(prepn. of)

RN 2451-62-9 CAPLUS

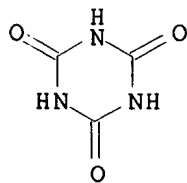
CN 1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, 1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)- (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

IT 108-80-5

RL: RCT (Reactant)  
(reaction of, with epichlorohydrin)

RN 108-80-5 CAPLUS

CN 1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

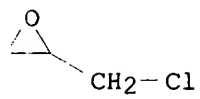


IT 106-89-8, reactions

RL: RCT (Reactant)  
(with cyanuric acid)

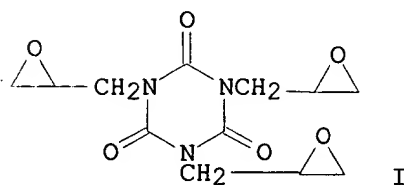
RN 106-89-8 CAPLUS

CN Oxirane, (chloromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



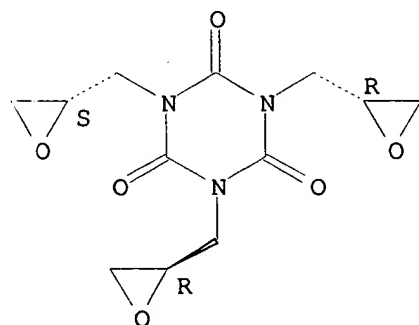
=> D BIB ABS HITSTR 2

L19 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS  
AN 1976:421303 CAPLUS  
DN 85:21303  
TI Isomers of triglycidyl isocyanurate. I  
AU Joel, Detlef; Becker, Hans  
CS Zentralinst. Org. Chem., DAW, Berlin, E. Ger.  
SO Plaste Kautsch. (1976), 23(4), 237-9  
CODEN: PLKAAM  
DT Journal  
LA German  
GI



AB Cyanuric acid reacted with excess epichlorohydrin to give, via tris(3-chloro-2-hydroxypropyl) isocyanurate, isocyanurate I as the diastereoisomeric racemates. Repeated extn. of I with hot MeOH gave .alpha.-I. Four-fold recrystn. of the residue from CHCl<sub>3</sub> gave .beta.-I. The phys. properties, e.g., refractive index, crystal form, d., and thermal properties, of both isomers were detd.  
IT 59653-73-5P 59653-74-6P  
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. and phys. properties of)  
RN 59653-73-5 CAPLUS  
CN 1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, 1,3-bis[(2R)-oxiranylmethyl]-5-[(2S)-oxiranylmethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

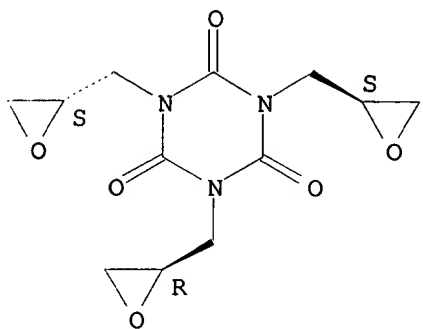
Relative stereochemistry.  
Currently available stereo shown.



RN 59653-74-6 CAPLUS  
CN 1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, 1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-,

stereoisomer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

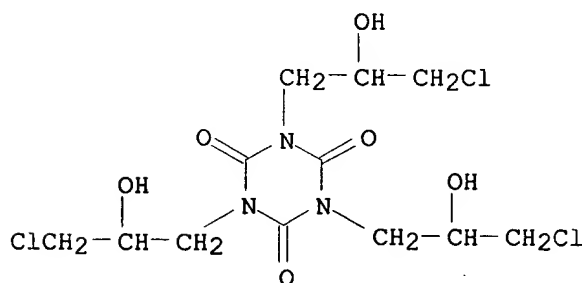


IT 7423-53-2P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(prepn. and reaction with epichlorohydrin)

RN 7423-53-2 CAPLUS

CN 1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, 1,3,5-tris(3-chloro-2-hydroxypropyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

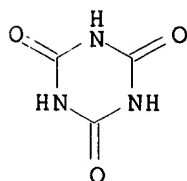


IT 108-80-5

RL: RCT (Reactant)  
(reaction of, with epichlorohydrin)

RN 108-80-5 CAPLUS

CN 1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



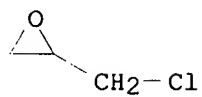
IT 106-89-8, reactions

RL: RCT (Reactant)  
(with cyanuric acid)

RN 106-89-8 CAPLUS

CN Oxirane, (chloromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)





=> D HIS

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:42:23 ON 15 JUN 1999)

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:42:29 ON 15 JUN 1999

L1 3087 S IKEDA H?/AU  
L2 92 S GUNJI Y?/AU  
L3 349 S KODA T?/AU  
L4 306 S HIDAKA M?/AU  
L5 494 S AOKI A?/AU  
L6 0 S L1 AND L2 AND L3 AND L4 AND L5  
L7 4309 S L1-L6  
L8 23 S L7 AND ISOCYANURAT?  
L9 13 S L8 AND (BETA OR B)  
L10 9 S L9 AND (EPOXY OR OXIRAN?)  
SELECT RN L10 1-9

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:43:54 ON 15 JUN 1999

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:44:35 ON 15 JUN 1999

L11 83 S E1-83  
L12 29 S L11 AND NCNCNC/ES  
L13 35 S L11 AND OC2/ES  
L14 39 S L12 OR L13

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:45:16 ON 15 JUN 1999

L15 9 S L10 AND L14

*Inventor Search*

=> D BIB ABS HITSTR

L15 ANSWER 1 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1998:147100 HCAPLUS

DN 128:154000

TI Method for producing high-purity epoxy compounds such as bis(2,3-epoxypropyl) terephthalate and tris(2,3-epoxypropyl) isocyanurate

IN Tsukamoto, Suketoshi; Ono, Takami; Ikeda, Hisao; Hidaka, Motohiko

PA Nissan Chemical Industries Ltd., Japan

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 31 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	---	----	-----	-----
PI	EP 822189	A2	19980204	EP 97-111848	19970711
	EP 822189	A3	19980225		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
	JP 10212280	A2	19980811	JP 97-182289	19970708
	AU 9728524	A1	19980129	AU 97-28524	19970709
	US 5892065	A	19990406	US 97-892198	19970714
	CN 1172806	A	19980211	CN 97-115595	19970721
PRAI	JP 96-190574		19960719		
	JP 96-263320		19961003		
	JP 96-263321		19961003		
	JP 96-293769		19961106		
	JP 96-293770		19961106		
	JP 96-314682		19961126		
	JP 96-314683		19961126		

OS CASREACT 128:154000

AB Title epoxy compds., or more generally 2,3-epoxypropyl or 2-methyl-2,3-epoxypropyl derivs. of compds. with carboxyl or amido groups,

are produced by an improved process giving higher purity and heat stability. The method gives purified products. having an epoxide equiv. of 1.0-1.1 times the theor. epoxide equiv. of the deriv., an ionic

halogen

content of 10 ppm or less, transparency when molten, and stability against

increase in the epoxide equiv. when stored at 150.degree.C for 24 h. The process comprises 4 steps. In the first step (A), 1.2-60 mol of an epihalohydrin or 2-methylepihalohydrin reacts with 1 mol of active hydrogen atoms (of the carboxyl or amido group) in the presence of a catalytic amt. of a tertiary amine, a quaternary ammonium base or salt, a tri-substituted phosphine, or a quaternary phosphonium salt, thereby forming a reaction product contg. a 2-hydroxy-3-halopropyl deriv. or a 2-hydroxy-2-methyl-3-halopropyl deriv. In the second step (B), the above deriv. is dehydrohalogenated by adding an alkali metal

hydroxide

while agitating the resulting slurry contg. a pptd. alkali metal halide, thereby forming a final slurry contg. the product and the alkali metal halide. In the third step (C), the final slurry from step B, or the liq. product formed by removing the alkali metal halide from the

final

slurry, is washed with an aq. soln. of a refining agent. The refining agent may be a sulfonic acid or salt, a salt of a C7+ carboxylic acid, a salt of a C4+ alc. sulfate, or a mixt. thereof having a soly. of at most

1

wt.% in water at 30.degree.C. In the fourth and final step (D), the epihalohydrin or 2-methylepihalohidrin is removed from the refined liq., giving the purified product. For instance, epichlorohydrin reacted with terephthalic acid in H2O in the presence of Et4N+ Br- under reflux conditions (89.degree.-121.degree.) with gradual removal of H2O. The mixt. was cooled to 45.degree. and treated dropwise with aq. 50% NaOH under reduced pressure with removal of H2O. The resultant slurry of product and NaCl in epichlorohydrin was treated with H2O and Na toluenesulfonate, and the sepd. epichlorohydrin layer was extd. with aq. NaH2PO4 and Na toluenesulfonate, then with H2O alone. Removal of the epichlorohydrin under reduced pressure down to 2 mmHg at temps. up to 140.degree. gave bis(2,3-epoxypropyl) terephthalate (I) in 92% yield.

The

product had no ionic Cl, an epoxide equiv. of 146, kaolin turbidity of 1 or less when molten at 140.degree., and an epoxide equiv. of 148 (1.4% increase) after heating for 24 h at 150.degree. in a sealed vessel. The product was crystd. from MeOH to give similar results, with an even lower increase in epoxide equiv. upon heating (0.7%). A similar run without

use

of Na toluenesulfonate gave, in slightly lower yield, I showing 5 ppm ionic Cl, epoxide equiv. 151, kaolin turbidity of 2, and epoxide equiv. 158 (4.6% increase) after heating. Crystn. of this product also lowered the epoxide equiv. increase upon heating, but only to 2%.

IT

2451-62-9P, Tris(2,3-epoxypropyl) isocyanurate  
7195-44-0P, Bis(2,3-epoxypropyl) terephthalate 26157-73-3P  
, Tris(2-methyl-2,3-epoxypropyl) isocyanurate  
71327-04-3P, Bis(2-methyl-2,3-epoxypropyl) terephthalate

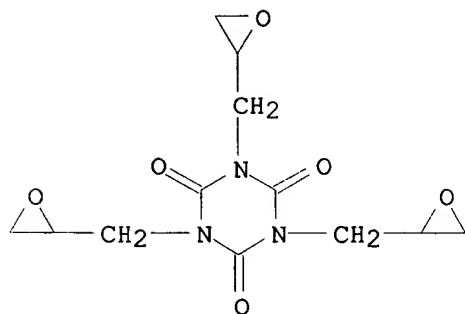
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PUR (Purification or recovery); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(prepn. of high-purity epoxy-contg. esters and amides)

RN

2451-62-9 HCAPLUS

CN

1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, 1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)- (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

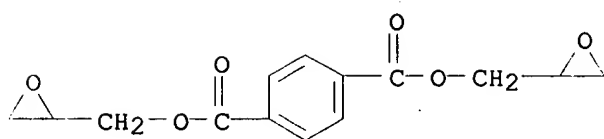


RN

7195-44-0 HCAPLUS

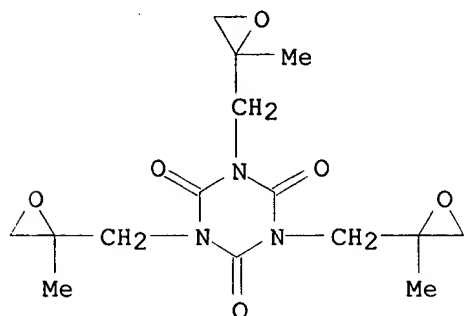
CN

1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, bis(oxiranylmethyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



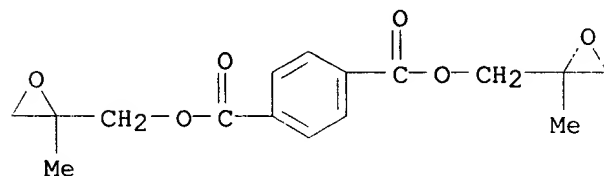
RN 26157-73-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, 1,3,5-tris[(2-methyloxiranyl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 71327-04-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, bis[(2-methyloxiranyl)methyl] ester (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)



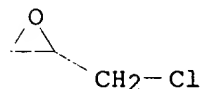
IT 106-89-8, Epichlorohydrin, reactions 108-80-5,  
Isocyanuric acid 598-09-4, 2-Methylepichlorohydrin

RL: RCT (Reactant)

(starting material; prepn. of high-purity epoxy-contg. esters  
and amides)

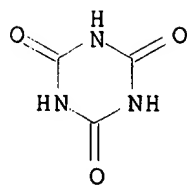
RN 106-89-8 HCAPLUS

CN Oxirane, (chloromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



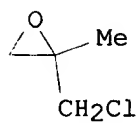
RN 108-80-5 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 598-09-4 HCAPLUS

CN Oxirane, 2-(chloromethyl)-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



=> D BIB ABS HITSTR 2

L15 ANSWER 2 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1997:501832 HCAPLUS

DN 127:177277

TI Epoxy resin compositions for fire- and heat-resistant laminates.

IN Ikeda, Hisao; Yoshida, Toshinari

PA Nissan Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 09183831	A2	19970715	JP 95-342499	19951228

AB Title comps. comprise (A) triglycidyl isocyanurate, (B) 0.4-4 parts (for 1 part A) epoxy resins contg. .gtoreq.2 epoxy groups, (C) novolaks with OH equiv. 0.85-1.1 for 1 equiv epoxy groups of A and B, (D) 0.0005-0.05 part (for 1 part of A and B) curing accelerators, and (E) aprotic polar solvents. The comps. are useful for printed circuit boards and fiber-reinforced composites. Thus, impregnating a glass cloth with a compn. contg. TEPIC L 50, YDB 400 50, TD 2093Y (phenol novolak) 65, Ph3P 0.2, acetonitrile 37, and MEK 73 parts, laminating the resulting prepregs, and pressing the laminate gave a test piece showing good fire and heat resistance and good storage stability.

IT 194029-40-8P 194029-64-6P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (epoxy resin comps. contg. triglycidyl isocyanurate for heat-resistant laminates)

RN 194029-40-8 HCAPLUS

CN Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[2,6-dibromo-, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane and TD 2093Y (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 193980-53-9

CMF Unspecified

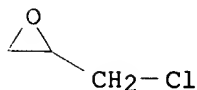
CCI PMS, MAN

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

CM 2

CRN 106-89-8

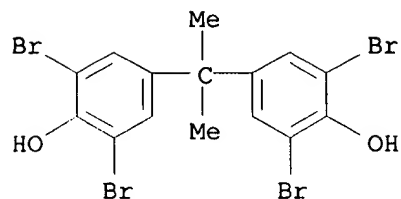
CMF C3 H5 Cl O



CM 3

CRN 79-94-7

CMF C15 H12 Br4 O2



RN 194029-64-6 HCAPLUS

CN Guanidine, cyano-, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane,  
4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[2,6-dibromophenol] and TD 2093Y (9CI) (CA  
INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 193980-53-9

CMF Unspecified

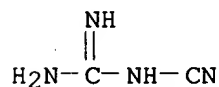
CCI PMS, MAN

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

CM 2

CRN 461-58-5

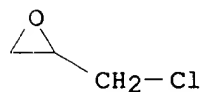
CMF C2 H4 N4



CM 3

CRN 106-89-8

CMF C3 H5 Cl O

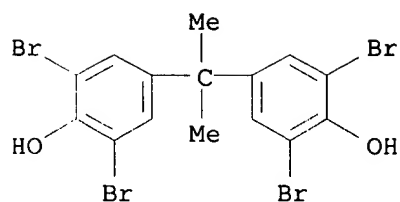


CM 4

CRN 79-94-7

CMF C15 H12 Br4 O2





IT 28825-96-9, TEPIC L

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(epoxy resin compns. contg. triglycidyl isocyanurate for heat-resistant laminates)

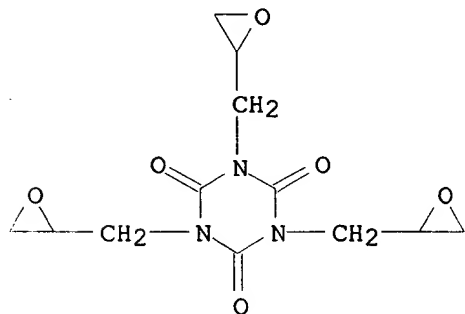
RN 28825-96-9 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, 1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2451-62-9

CMF C12 H15 N3 O6



=> D BIB ABS HITSTR 3

L15 ANSWER 3 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1997:112801 HCAPLUS

DN 126:118863

TI **Epoxy** resin compositions for heat-resistant laminated sheets

IN Ikeda, Hisao; Gunji, Yasuhiro; Koda, Toshinari

PA Nissan Chemical Ind Ltd, Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 08311162	A2	19961126	JP 96-41205	19960228
PRAI	JP 95-57422	19950316			

AB Title comps. comprise (A) triglycidyl **isocyanurate**, (B) 0.4-4 parts [based on 1 part (A)] **epoxy** resins having .gtoreq.2 **epoxy** groups in a mol., (C) 0.9-1.1 equiv [based on 1 equiv **epoxy** groups of [(A) + (B)]] diaminodiphenyl sulfones, (D) 0.001-0.05 part [based on 1 part [(A) + (B)]] curing accelerators, and (E) non-protonic polar solvents. Thus, a compn. contg. TEPIC-L 35, BREN S (bisphenol A-based **epoxy** resin) 65, 3,3'-diaminodiphenyl sulfone 17, 4,4'-diaminodiphenyl sulfone 18, catalyst

BF 3-400 1, solvent MeCN 50, and MEK 10 parts was impregnated into a glass cloth and pre-cured to give a prepreg, 9 pieces of which were laminated, placed between Cu foils, heat-pressed, and cured to give a laminated sheet with good heat resistance.

IT 186204-02-4P 186204-03-5P 186204-04-6P

RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(**epoxy** resin comps. for heat-resistant laminated sheets used in printed circuit boards)

RN 186204-02-4 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, 1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-, polymer with BREN-S, 3,3'-sulfonylbis[benzenamine] and 4,4'-sulfonylbis[benzenamine] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 93195-67-6

CMF Unspecified

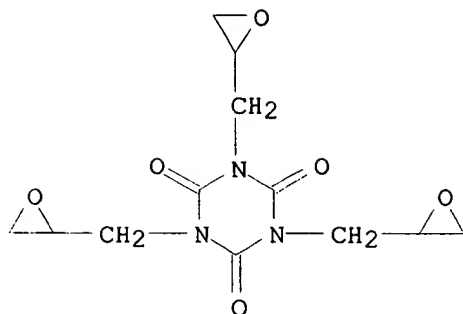
CCI PMS, MAN

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

CM 2

CRN 2451-62-9

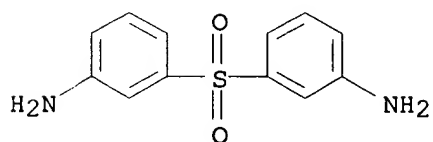
CMF C12 H15 N3 O6



CM 3

CRN 599-61-1

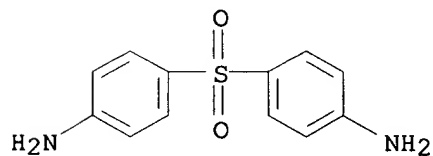
CMF C12 H12 N2 O2 S



CM 4

CRN 80-08-0

CMF C12 H12 N2 O2 S



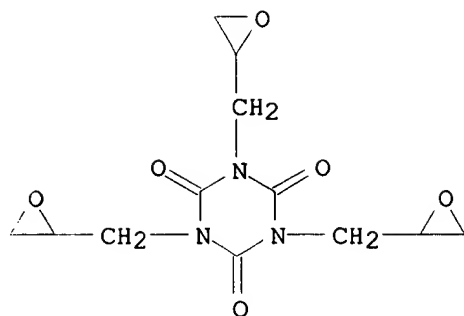
RN 186204-03-5 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, 1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[2,6-dibromophenol], 3,3'-sulfonylbis[benzenamine] and 4,4'-sulfonylbis[benzenamine] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2451-62-9

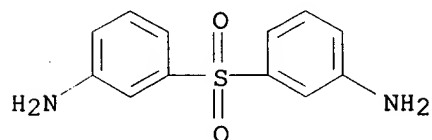
CMF C12 H15 N3 O6



CM 2

CRN 599-61-1

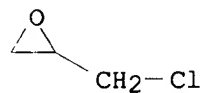
CMF C12 H12 N2 O2 S



CM 3

CRN 106-89-8

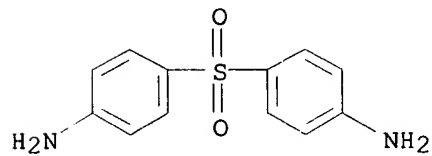
CMF C3 H5 Cl O



CM 4

CRN 80-08-0

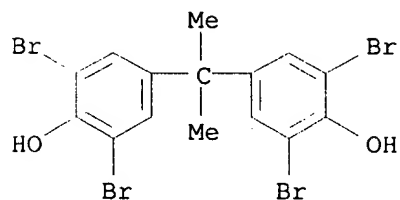
CMF C12 H12 N2 O2 S



CM 5

CRN 79-94-7

CMF C15 H12 Br4 O2



RN 186204-04-6 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, 1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[phenol], 3,3'-sulfonylbis[benzenamine] and 4,4'-sulfonylbis[benzenamine] (9CI)

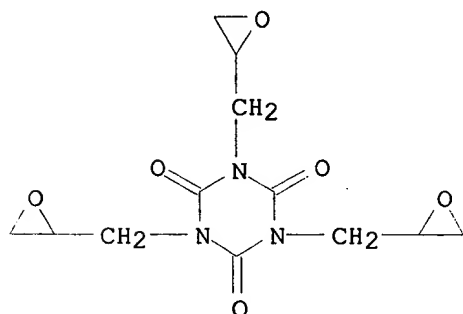
(CA

INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2451-62-9

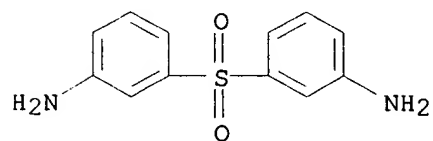
CMF C12 H15 N3 O6



CM 2

CRN 599-61-1

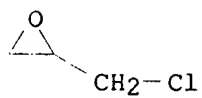
CMF C12 H12 N2 O2 S



CM 3

CRN 106-89-8

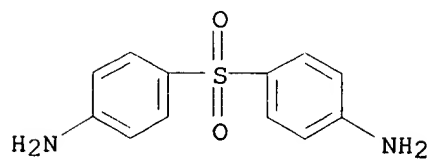
CMF C3 H5 Cl O



CM 4

CRN 80-08-0

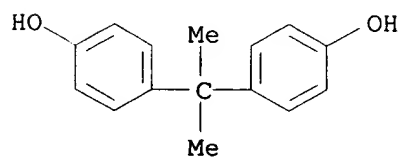
CMF C12 H12 N2 O2 S



CM 5

CRN 80-05-7

CMF C15 H16 O2



=&gt; D BIB ABS HITSTR 4

L15 ANSWER 4 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1996:391589 HCAPLUS

DN 125:59986

TI Novel **epoxy** compounds with triazine ring skeleton and their manufacture

IN Myake, Satoshi; Ikeda, Hisao; Hidaka, Motohiko; Moro, Takeo

PA Nissan Chemical Ind Ltd, Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.

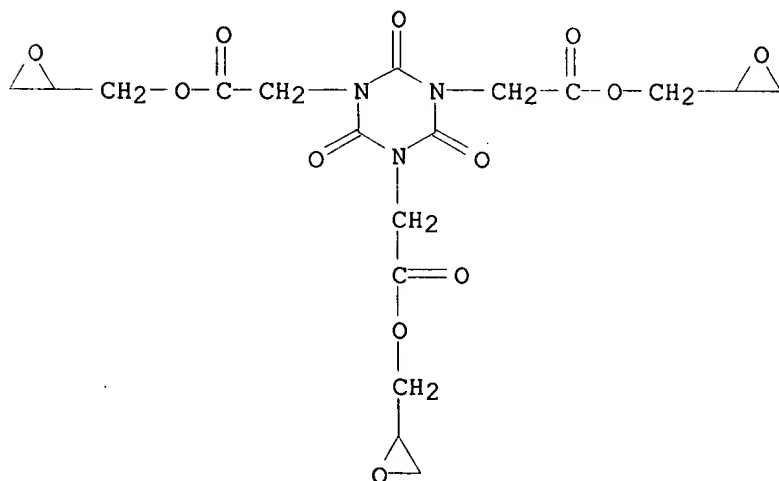
CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

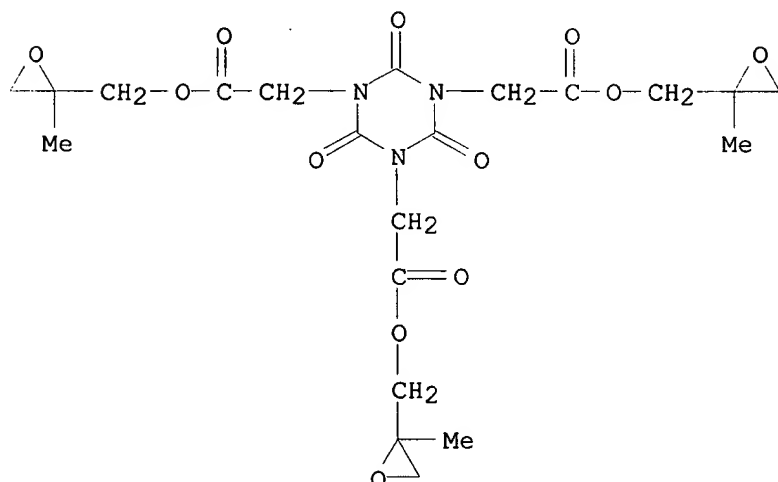
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 08081461	A2	19960326	JP 94-217042	19940912
OS	MARPAT 125:59986				
AB	The <b>epoxy</b> compds. with good workability, giving resins with good weather and heat resistance are manufd. by addn. reaction of tri(carboxyalkyl) <b>isocyanurates</b> with epihalohydrins and treating the resulting esters with an alkali substance. Refluxing tri(carboxymethyl) <b>isocyanurate</b> 101, .alpha.-epichlorohydrin 625, and Me4N+ Cl-3 g at 100.degree. and adding 120 g 50% NaOH over 3 h while removing the formed water and unreacted reactant gave tri(carboxymethyl) <b>isocyanurate</b> triglycidyl ester (I). I 100, Me himic anhydride 90.5, and DMP 30 3 parts gave a cured resin with glass temp. 195.degree..				
IT	<b>178200-12-9P 178200-13-0P 178200-14-1P</b> RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation) (manuf. of novel <b>epoxy</b> compds. with triazine ring skeleton for resins with good heat and weather resistance)				
RN	178200-12-9 HCAPLUS				
CN	1,3,5-Triazine-1,3,5(2H,4H,6H)-triacetic acid, 2,4,6-trioxo-, tris(oxiranylmethyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				



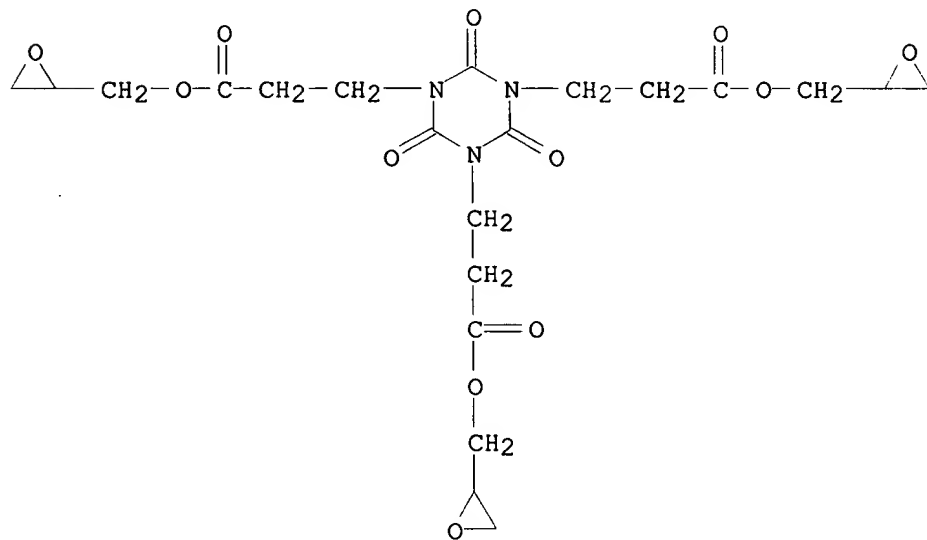
RN 178200-13-0 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3,5-Triazine-1,3,5(2H,4H,6H)-triacetic acid, 2,4,6-trioxo-,  
tris[(2-methyloxiranyl)methyl] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 178200-14-1 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3,5-Triazine-1,3,5(2H,4H,6H)-tripropanoic acid, 2,4,6-trioxo-,  
tris(oxiranylmethyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 178200-15-2P 178200-16-3P 178200-17-4P

RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation)  
(manuf. of novel **epoxy** compds. with triazine ring skeleton  
for resins with good heat and weather resistance)

RN 178200-15-2 HCAPLUS

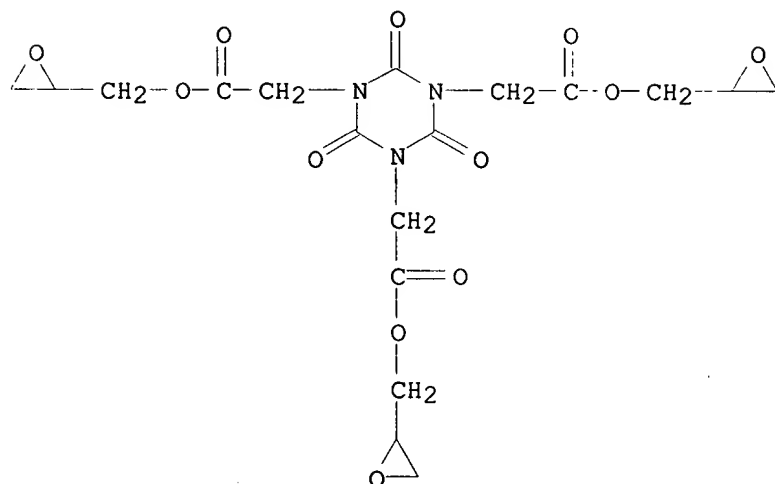
CN 1,3,5-Triazine-1,3,5(2H,4H,6H)-triacetic acid, 2,4,6-trioxo-,  
tris(oxiranylmethyl) ester, polymer with

(3a.alpha.,4.beta.,7.beta.,7a.alp

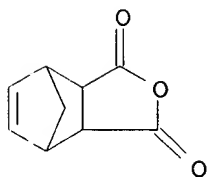
ha.)-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydromethyl-4,7-methanoisobenzofuran-1,3-dione (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)



CM 1

CRN 178200-12-9  
CMF C18 H21 N3 O12

CM 2

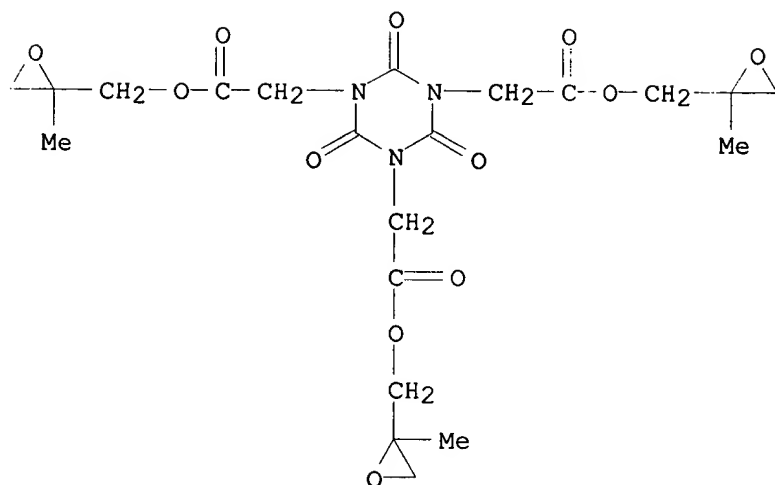
CRN 53584-57-9  
CMF C10 H10 O3  
CCI IDS  
CDES \*

D1-Me

RN 178200-16-3 HCAPLUS  
CN 1,3,5-Triazine-1,3,5(2H,4H,6H)-triacetic acid, 2,4,6-trioxo-,  
tris[(2-methyloxiranyl)methyl] ester, polymer with  
(3a.alpha.,4.beta.,7.beta.,7a.alpha.)-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydromethyl-4,7-  
methanoisobenzofuran-1,3-dione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 178200-13-0  
CMF C21 H27 N3 O12



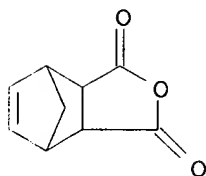
CM 2

CRN 53584-57-9

CMF C10 H10 O3

CCI IDS

CDES \*



D1-Me

RN 178200-17-4 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3,5-Triazine-1,3,5(2H,4H,6H)-tripropanoic acid, 2,4,6-trioxo-, tris(oxiranylmethyl) ester, polymer with

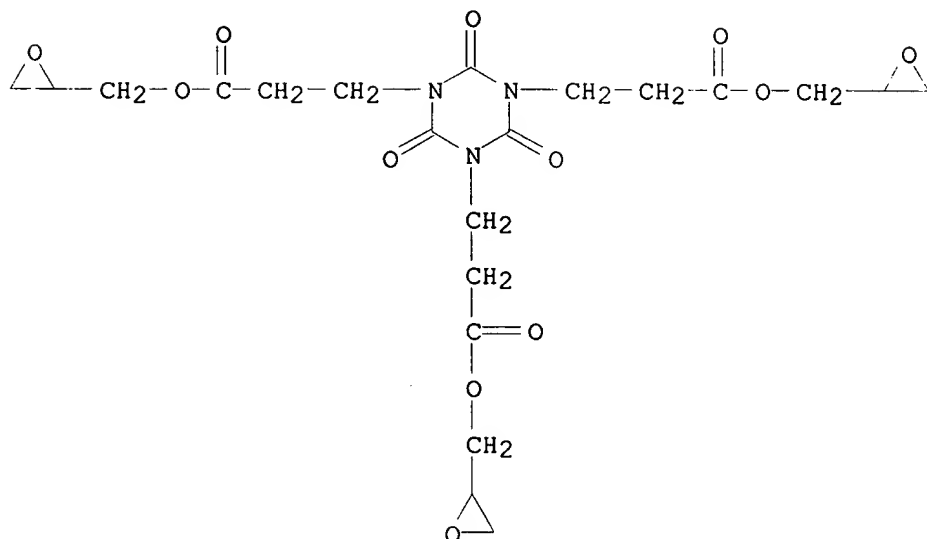
(3a.alpha.,4.beta.,7.beta.,7a.alp

ha.)-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydromethyl-4,7-methanoisobenzofuran-1,3-dione (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 178200-14-1

CMF C21 H27 N3 O12



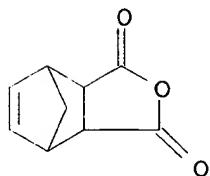
CM 2

CRN 53584-57-9

CMF C10 H10 O3

CCI IDS

CDES \*



D1-Me

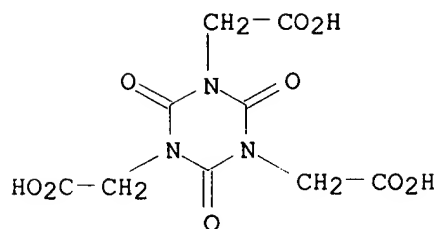
IT 1968-52-1 2904-41-8

RL: RCT (Reactant)

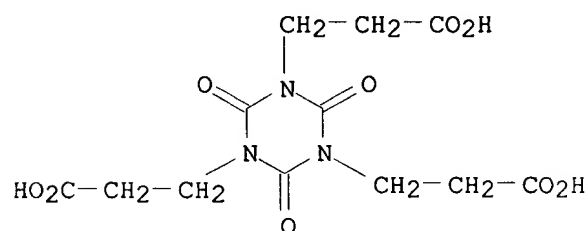
(reaction with epichlorohydrin; manuf. of novel **epoxy** compds.  
with triazine ring skeleton for resins with good heat and weather  
resistance)

RN 1968-52-1 HCAPLUS

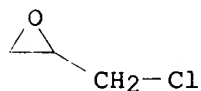
CN 1,3,5-Triazine-1,3,5(2H,4H,6H)-triacetic acid, 2,4,6-trioxo- (9CI) (CA  
INDEX NAME)



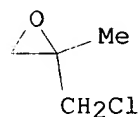
RN 2904-41-8 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1,3,5-Triazine-1,3,5(2H,4H,6H)-tripropionic acid, 2,4,6-trioxo- (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 106-89-8, reactions 598-09-4, .beta.  
 -Methyl-epichlorohydrin  
 RL: RCT (Reactant)  
 (reaction with tri(carboxyalkyl)isocyanurate; manuf. of novel epoxy compds. with triazine ring skeleton for resins with good heat and weather resistance)  
 RN 106-89-8 HCAPLUS  
 CN Oxirane, (chloromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 598-09-4 HCAPLUS  
 CN Oxirane, 2-(chloromethyl)-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



=> D BIB ABS HITSTR 5

L15 ANSWER 5 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1995:663235 HCAPLUS

DN 123:230245

TI **Epoxy** resin compositions containing polyether-modified organopolysiloxanes

IN Ikeda, Hisao; Gunji, Yasuhiro; Hidaka, Motohiko

PA Nissan Chemical Ind Ltd, Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 07097434	A2	19950411	JP 93-242602	19930929

AB The title compns. with improved resistance to heat and impact and elec. insulating property contain (A) tris(2,3-epoxypropoxy) **isocyanurate** (I), (B) **epoxy** resins, (C) polycarboxylic acid anhydrides, (D) (SiMe<sub>2</sub>O)r[SiMe(RZ)O]s[SiMe(R1O(C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O)c(C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O)dR<sub>2</sub>)O]t (II), and (E) (SiMe<sub>2</sub>O)r[SiMe(RX)O]s[SiMe(R1O(C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O)c(C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O)dR<sub>2</sub>)O]t (III) (R = divalent hydrocarbon; Z = H, **epoxy** group, glycidyloxy group; X = amino, carboxyl, OH, NCO; R1 = divalent hydrocarbon; R2 = H, monovalent hydrocarbon; c = 1-50, d = 1-50, r = 0-10, s = 1-10, t = 1-100, integral no., resp.) at ratio (i) (A) 100 parts and (B) 50-150 parts, (ii) equiv. ratio of R(CO)<sub>2</sub>O group/[**epoxy** groups in (A) and (B)] 0.8-1.0 [R(CO)<sub>2</sub>O is the (C) polycarboxylic acid anhydrides, R = hydrocarbon], (iii) (D)/[(A) + (B) + (C)] = 5-30/100, and (i.v.) (E)/[(A) + (B) + (C)] = 5-40/100. Compns. contg. inorg. powders and/or inorg. fibers at ratio 25-250 parts to 100 parts [(A) + (B) + (C) + (D)] are also claimed. Thus, a compn. comprising I (TEPIC-S) 18, Epikote 828 18, methylnadic acid anhydride 44, II (Z = **epoxy**) (X 22-3667) 10, III (X = amino) (X 22-3939A) 10 parts was blended at 100.degree., 0.6 part SA 5003 (PPh<sub>3</sub> benzyl bromide salt) was added and stirred at 80.degree. in vacuo to give a compn., which was cured at 100-180.degree. to give a test piece with good thermal cycling resistance.

IT 75-21-8P, **Oxirane**, preparation  
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation) (reaction products with di-Me, glycidylalkyl Me, hydroxyethyl Me siloxanes, tris(epoxypropyl) **isocyanurate**, **epoxy** resins, and polycarboxylic acid anhydrides; with resistance to heat and impact and elec. insulating property)

RN 75-21-8 HCAPLUS

CN Oxirane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

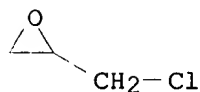


IT 25068-38-6DP, reaction products with tris(2,3-epoxypropyl) isocyanurate, polycarboxylic acid anhydrides, and polyether-modified organopolysiloxanes 28825-96-9DP, TEPIC-S, reaction products with epoxy resins, polycarboxylic acid anhydrides, and polyether-modified organopolysiloxanes 58421-55-9DP, reaction products with tris(2,3-epoxypropyl) isocyanurate, polycarboxylic acid anhydrides, and polyether-modified organopolysiloxanes  
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation) (with resistance to heat and impact and elec. insulating property)  
 RN 25068-38-6 HCAPLUS  
 CN Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 106-89-8

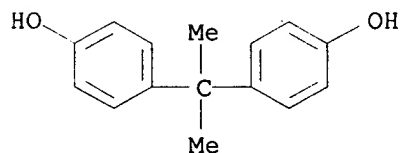
CMF C3 H5 Cl O



CM 2

CRN 80-05-7

CMF C15 H16 O2

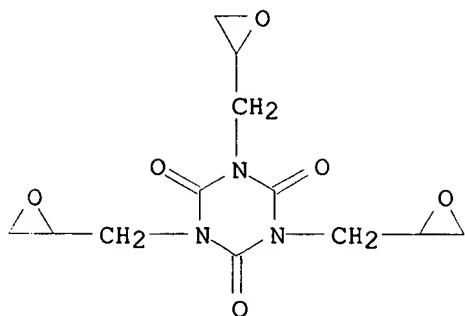


RN 28825-96-9 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, 1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2451-62-9

CMF C12 H15 N3 O6



RN 58421-55-9 HCAPLUS

CN Phenol, methylenebis-, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane (9CI) (CA

INDEX

NAME)

CM 1

CRN 1333-16-0

CMF C13 H12 O2

CCI IDS

CDES 8:ID



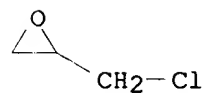
D1-OH

$1/2 [D1-CH_2-D1]$

CM 2

CRN 106-89-8

CMF C3 H5 Cl O



=> D BIB ABS HITSTR 6

L15 ANSWER 6 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1995:511834 HCAPLUS

DN 123:24211

TI Solder resist ink composition

IN Ikeda, Hisao; Shirakawa, Masayoshi

PA Nissan Chemical Ind Ltd, Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.

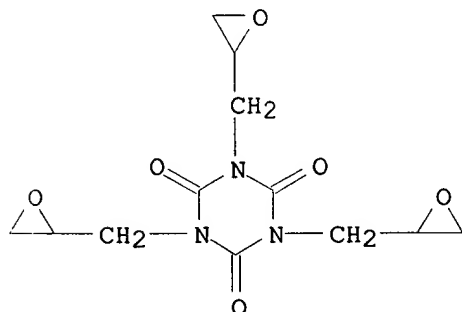
CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 07041716	A2	19950210	JP 93-186345	19930728
AB	The compn. contains (A) a photopolymerizable unsatd. group-contg. polycarbonate resin obtained by reaction of a novolak-type epoxy resin, an unsatd. monocarboxylic acid, and an org. polybasic anhydride, (B) a photopolymn. initiator, (C) tris(2,3-epoxypropyl) isocyanurate, and (D) melamine cyanurate. Solder resists obtained from the compn. showed good heat resistance in a solder bath.				
IT	<b>2451-62-9, Tris(2,3-epoxypropyl) isocyanurate</b> RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (TEPIC SP; solder resist ink compn. with good heat resistance in solder bath)				
RN	2451-62-9 HCAPLUS				
CN	1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, 1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				



IT **37640-57-6, Melamine cyanurate**

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(hardener, MC 640; solder resist ink compn. with good heat resistance in solder bath)

RN 37640-57-6 HCAPLUS

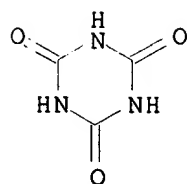
CN 1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, compd. with 1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 108-80-5

CMF C3 H3 N3 O3

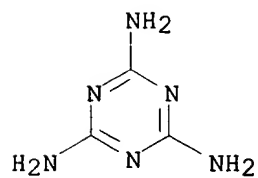




CM 2

CRN 108-78-1

CMF C3 H6 N6



=> D BIB ABS HITSTR 7

L15 ANSWER 7 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1995:255747 HCAPLUS

DN 122:57524

TI Heat-, impact-, and thermal shock-resistant **epoxy** resin compositions

IN Ikeda, Hisao; Gunji, Yasuhiro

PA Nissan Chemical Ind Ltd, Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 06248056	A2	19940906	JP 93-39788	19930301
AB	The compns., useful for coatings, adhesives, laminates, etc., comprise				
(A)					

100 parts tris(2,3-epoxypropyl) **isocyanurate**, (B)

130-470 parts liq. rubbers obtained by reaction of 50-350 parts liq.

carboxy-contg. acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber and 80-120 parts

difunctional **epoxy** resins, (C) 0.8-1 equiv/equiv-total-epoxide

liq. polycarboxylic acid anhydrides, and (D) 0.001-2 parts crosslinking

accelerators. Thus, 300 parts Hycar CTBN 1300X31 and 100 parts Epikote

828 were treated at 120.degree. for 2 h in presence of Ph3P, blended with

100 parts TEPIC-S and 220 parts MHAC (methylhimic anhydride), and cured

at

100.degree. for 2 h and at 180.degree. for 7 h in an Al cup to give a

test

piece showing glass-transition temp. 170.degree., linear expansion coeff.

36 .times. 10<sup>-5</sup>, Izod impact strength 13 kg-cm/cm, water absorption 1.6%

after 100 h in boiling water, and good thermal shock resistance.

IT 25068-38-6D, Epikote 828, polymers with carboxy-terminated nitrile

rubber, tris(epoxypropyl) **isocyanurate**, and methylhimic

anhydride 28825-96-9D, TEPIC-S, polymers with **epoxy**

resins, carboxy-terminated nitrile rubber, and methylhimic anhydride

87435-51-6D, Epolite 3002, polymers with carboxy-terminated

nitrile rubber, tris(epoxypropyl) **isocyanurate**, and methylhimic

anhydride

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)

(heat- and impact- and thermal shock-resistant **epoxy** resin

compns.)

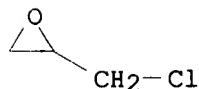
RN 25068-38-6 HCAPLUS

CN Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 106-89-8

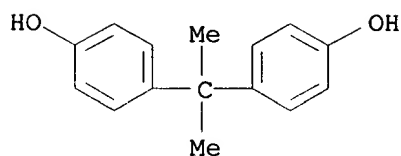
CMF C3 H5 Cl O



CM 2

CRN 80-05-7

CMF C15 H16 O2



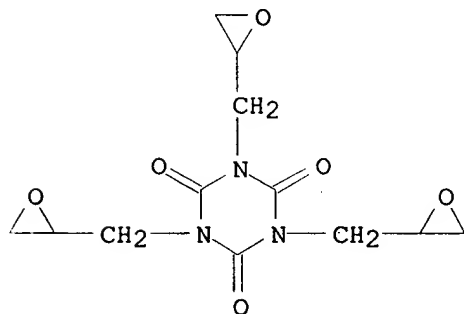
RN 28825-96-9 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, 1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-,  
homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2451-62-9

CMF C12 H15 N3 O6



RN 87435-51-6 HCAPLUS

=> D BIB ABS HITSTR 8.

L15 ANSWER 8 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1995:183959 HCAPLUS

DN 122:134952

TI One-component **epoxy** resin compositions

IN Ikeda, Hisao; Gunji, Yasuhiro

PA Nissan Chemical Ind Ltd, Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 06192396	A2	19940712	JP 92-346351	19921225
AB	Compsn. with good heat resistance, dielec. properties, and storage stability at room temp., useful for adhesives, laminates, etc., of electronic parts, comprise (A) 100 parts low-m.p. isomers found in tris(2,3-epoxypropyl) <b>isocyanurate</b> (I) with m.p. 98-107.degree. and <b>epoxy</b> equiv. wt. .ltoreq.105, (B) 10-150 parts bisphenol <b>epoxy</b> resins liq. at room temp., (C) 0.7-1.1 equiv (vs. total <b>epoxy</b> groups) liq. polycarboxylic acid anhydrides, and (D) 0.1-5% (on total <b>epoxy</b> ) acetylacetone complex of Co or Al. Thus, I fraction (m.p. 98-107.degree., <b>epoxy</b> equiv. wt. 100) 50, Epikote 828 50, methylhimic anhydride 122, and Co tris(acetylacetone) 0.4 part were mixed to obtain a compn. showing storage stability >90 days at 23.degree., which was heated to give cured products showing glass-transition temp. 231.degree. and vol. resistivity at 23.degree. 80 .times. 1015 .OMEGA.-cm.				
IT	146189-70-0P 161220-61-7P RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) ( <b>epoxy</b> resin one-component compns. with good heat resistance and storage stability and elec. properties)				
RN	146189-70-0 HCAPLUS				
CN	1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, 1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[phenol] and (3a.alpha.,4.beta.,7.beta.,7a.alpha.)-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydromethyl-4,7-methanoisobenzofuran-1,3-dione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

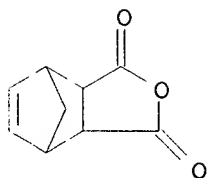
CM 1

CRN 53584-57-9

CMF C10 H10 O3

CCI IDS

CDES \*

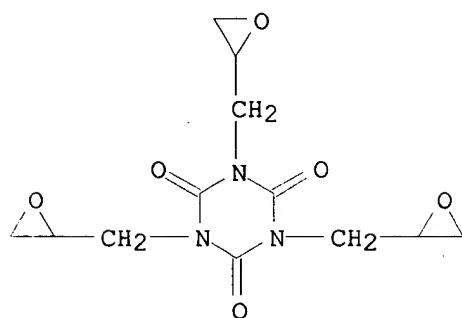


D1-Me

CM 2

CRN 2451-62-9

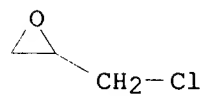
CMF C12 H15 N3 O6



CM 3

CRN 106-89-8

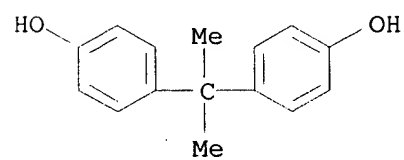
CMF C3 H5 Cl O



CM 4

CRN 80-05-7

CMF C15 H16 O2



RN 161220-61-7 HCAPLUS  
CN 1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, 1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-,  
polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane,  
hexahydromethyl-1,3-isobenzofurandione  
and 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[phenol] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

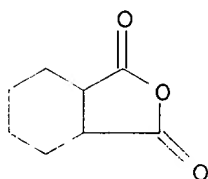
CM 1

CRN 25550-51-0

CMF C9 H12 O3

CCI IDS

CDES 8:ID

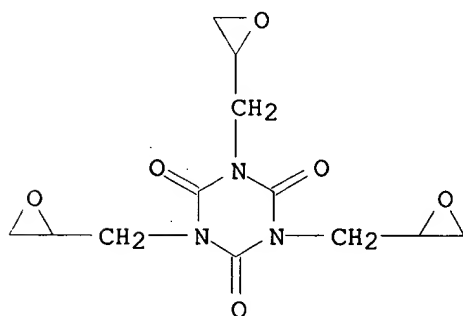


D1-Me

CM 2

CRN 2451-62-9

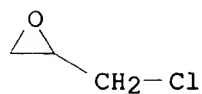
CMF C12 H15 N3 O6



CM 3

CRN 106-89-8

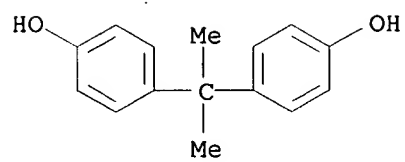
CMF C3 H5 Cl O



CM 4

CRN 80-05-7

CMF C15 H16 O2



=> D BIB ABS HITSTR 9

L15 ANSWER 9 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1988:205939 HCAPLUS

DN 108:205939

TI Light-sensitive resin compositions for printed circuit board resists

IN Yokoyama, Yasuaki; Fukuhara, Seiji; Ikeda, Hiroharu

PA Japan Synthetic Rubber Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 62277422	A2	19871202	JP 86-120057	19860527

AB The title compns. with good elec. and mech. property, heat resistance, and interlayer adhesion to substrates comprise epoxidized resins (prepd. by epoxidizing reaction products of halo- and/or alkyl-contg. phenols and aldehydes) 5-60, unsatd. carboxylic acid-modified epoxidized resins 20-75, .gtoreq.1 **epoxy** compd. (other than the epoxidized resins) 0.01-45.0, catalysts 0.01-10.0, and photopolymn. initiators 0.001-15%. Thus, a mixt. of **epoxy** resin (EOCN-102) 15, BREN 15, reaction products of EOCN 102S and mono(.beta.-acryloyloxyethyl) phthalate 35, poly(Me methacrylate) 5, triglycidyl **isocyanurate** 10, trimethylolpropane triacrylate 10, Aronix 10, benzoin dimethylketal 3, N-nitrosophenylhydroxylamine Al salts 0.03, Epi-cure 147 9, benzimidazole 0.25, and Diaresin Green C 0.25 part was coated on a substrate and dried 30 min at 80.degree. to give a 70-.mu. layer having good developed figures after exposed to 1 J/cm2 UV radiation and developed 3 min with chlorothene.

IT 114481-98-0 114481-99-1 114482-00-7  
114482-01-8 114482-02-9 114482-03-0  
114482-04-1 114482-05-2 114592-89-1  
114592-90-4 114592-91-5

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(light-sensitive resists, for printed circuit boards)

RN 114481-98-0 HCAPLUS

CN 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, mono[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl] ester, polymer with EOCN 102, EOCN 102S, 2-ethyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate, 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis[oxirane], methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and (2,4,6-trioxo-1,3,5-triazine-1,3,5(2H,4H,6H)-triyl)tri-2,1-ethanediyl tri-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 80111-79-1

CMF Unspecified

CCI PMS, MAN

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*



CM 2

CRN 71343-77-6

CMF Unspecified

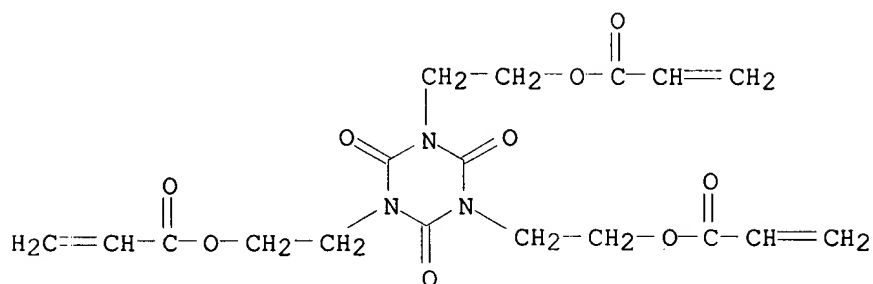
CCI PMS, MAN

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

CM 3

CRN 40220-08-4

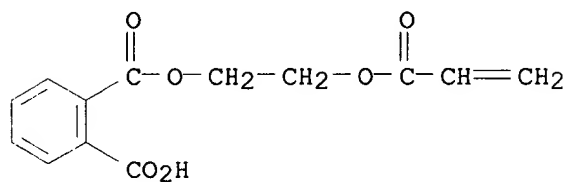
CMF C18 H21 N3 O9



CM 4

CRN 30697-40-6

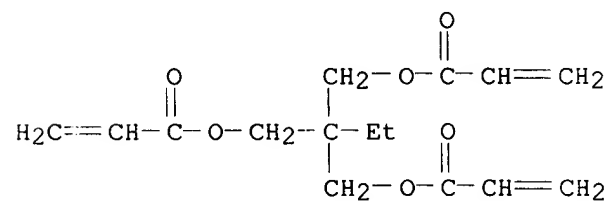
CMF C13 H12 O6



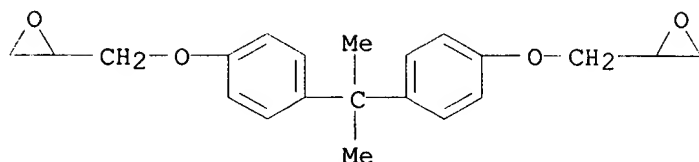
CM 5

CRN 15625-89-5

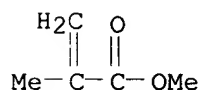
CMF C15 H20 O6



CM 6

CRN 1675-54-3  
CMF C21 H24 O4

CM 7

CRN 80-62-6  
CMF C5 H8 O2

RN 114481-99-1 HCAPLUS

CN 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, mono[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl] ester, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane, EOCN 102S, 2-ethyl-2-[[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[phenol], 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis[oxirane], methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and (2,4,6-trioxo-1,3,5-triazine-1,3,5(2H,4H,6H)-triyl)tri-2,1-ethanediyl tri-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 80111-79-1  
CMF Unspecified  
CCI PMS, MAN

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

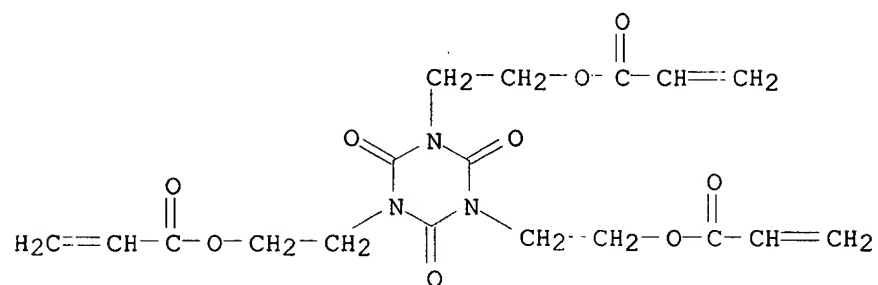
CM 2

CRN 71343-77-6  
CMF Unspecified  
CCI PMS, MAN

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

CM 3

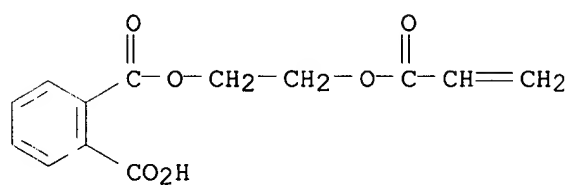
CRN 40220-08-4  
CMF C18 H21 N3 O9



CM 4

CRN 30697-40-6

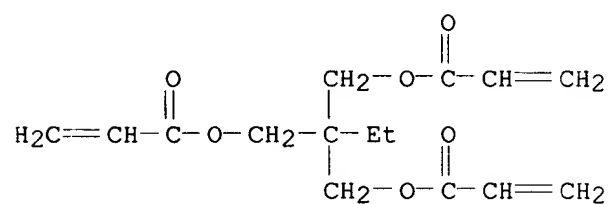
CMF C13 H12 O6



CM 5

CRN 15625-89-5

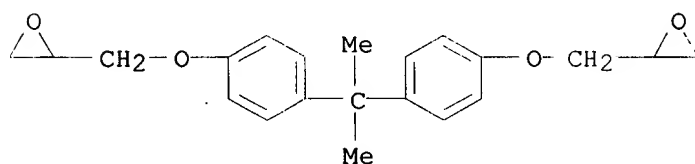
CMF C15 H20 O6



CM 6

CRN 1675-54-3

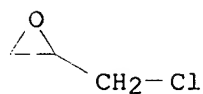
CMF C21 H24 O4



CM 7

CRN 106-89-8

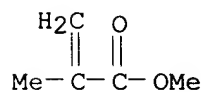
CMF C3 H5 Cl O



CM 8

CRN 80-62-6

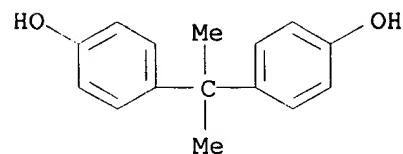
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 9

CRN 80-05-7

CMF C15 H16 O2



RN 114482-00-7 HCAPLUS

CN 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, mono[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl] ester, polymer with EOCN 102, EOCN 102S, 2-ethyl-2-[[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate, 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis[oxirane], methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, (2,4,6-trioxo-1,3,5-triazine-1,3,5(2H,4H,6H)-triyl)tri-2,1-ethanediyl tri-2-propenoate and 1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 80111-79-1

CMF Unspecified

CCI PMS, MAN

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

CM 2

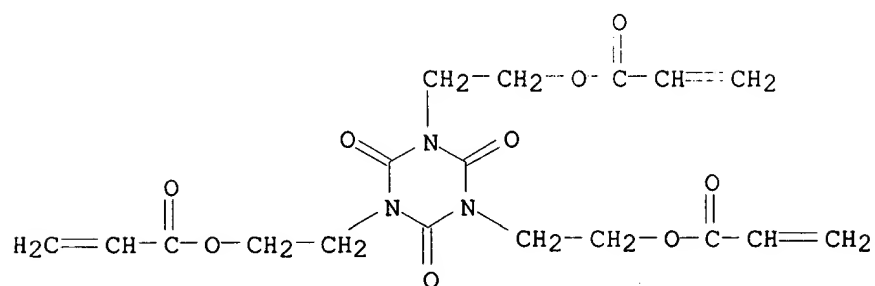
CRN 71343-77-6

CMF Unspecified  
CCI PMS, MAN

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

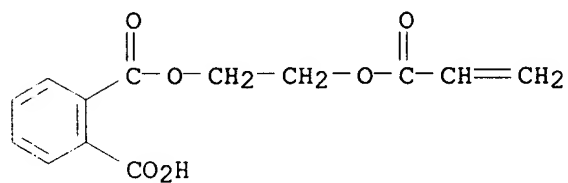
CM 3

CRN 40220-08-4  
CMF C18 H21 N3 O9



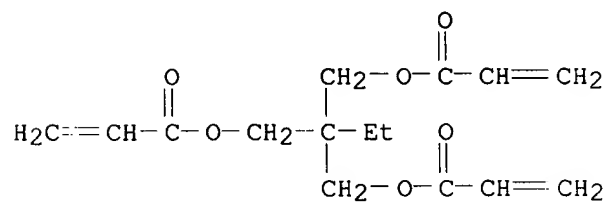
CM 4

CRN 30697-40-6  
CMF C13 H12 O6



CM 5

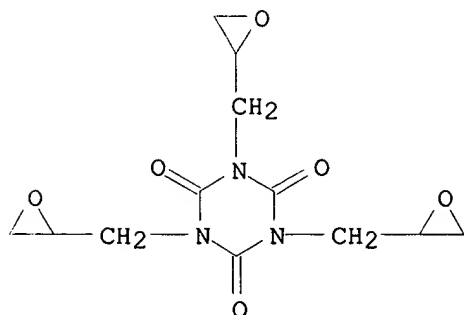
CRN 15625-89-5  
CMF C15 H20 O6



CM 6

CRN 2451-62-9

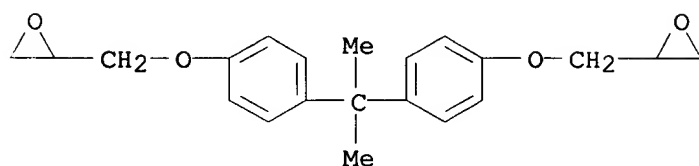
CMF C12 H15 N3 O6



CM 7

CRN 1675-54-3

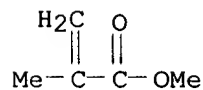
CMF C21 H24 O4



CM 8

CRN 80-62-6

CMF C5 H8 O2



RN 114482-01-8 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, (2,4,6-trioxo-1,3,5-triazine-1,3,5(2H,4H,6H)-triyl)tri-2,1-ethanediyl ester, polymer with EOCN 102, 2-ethyl-2-[[[1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy)methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate, 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis[oxirane], methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-methyl-2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 71343-77-6

CMF Unspecified

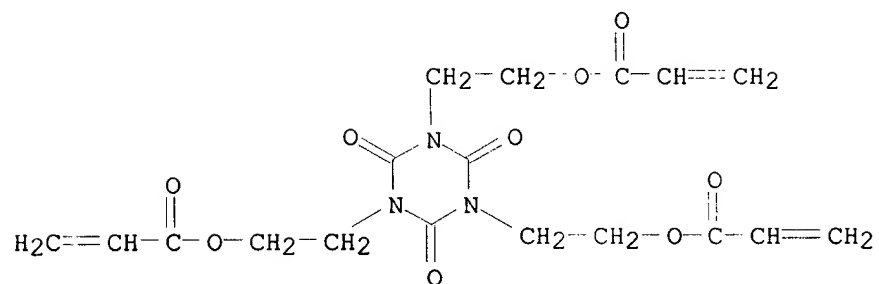
CCI PMS, MAN

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

CM 2

CRN 40220-08-4

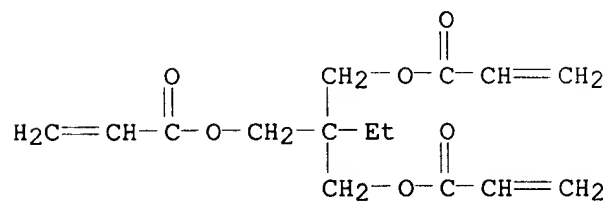
CMF C18 H21 N3 O9



CM 3

CRN 15625-89-5

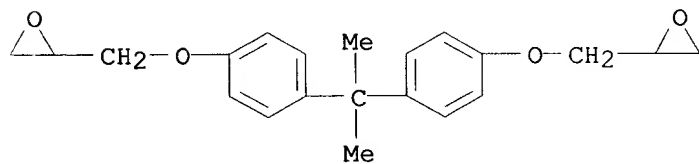
CMF C15 H20 O6



CM 4

CRN 1675-54-3

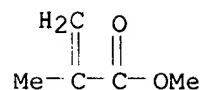
CMF C21 H24 O4



CM 5

CRN 80-62-6

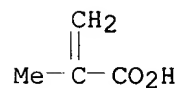
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 6

CRN 79-41-4

CMF C4 H6 O2



RN 114482-02-9 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane, EOCN 102,

2-ethyl-2-[[ (1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl  
 di-2-propenoate,  
 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[phenol], 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis[oxirane], methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and  
 (2,4,6-trioxo-1,3,5-triazine-1,3,5(2H,4H,6H)-triy1)tri-2,1-ethanediyl  
 tri-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 71343-77-6

CMF Unspecified

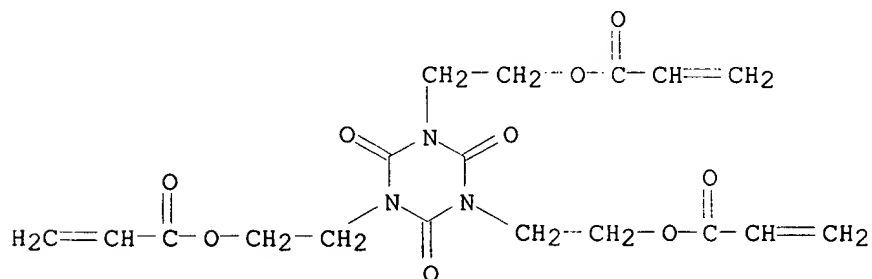
CCI PMS, MAN

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

CM 2

CRN 40220-08-4

CMF C18 H21 N3 O9

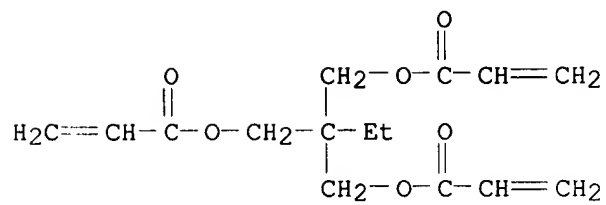


CM 3

CRN 15625-89-5

CMF C15 H20 O6

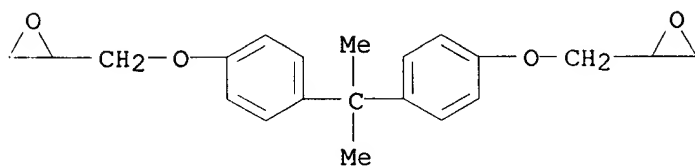




CM 4

CRN 1675-54-3

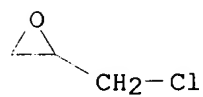
CMF C21 H24 O4



CM 5

CRN 106-89-8

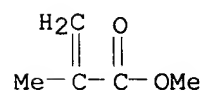
CMF C3 H5 C1 O



CM 6

CRN 80-62-6

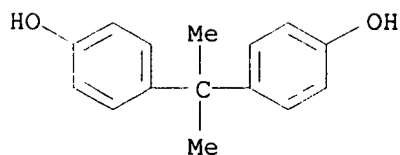
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 7

CRN 80-05-7

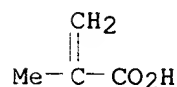
CMF C15 H16 O2



CM 8

CRN 79-41-4

CMF C4 H6 O2



RN 114482-03-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with EOCN 102, 2-ethyl-2-[[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate, 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis[oxirane], methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, (2,4,6-trioxo-1,3,5-triazine-1,3,5(2H,4H,6H)-triyl)tri-2,1-ethanediyl tri-2-propenoate and 1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 71343-77-6

CMF Unspecified

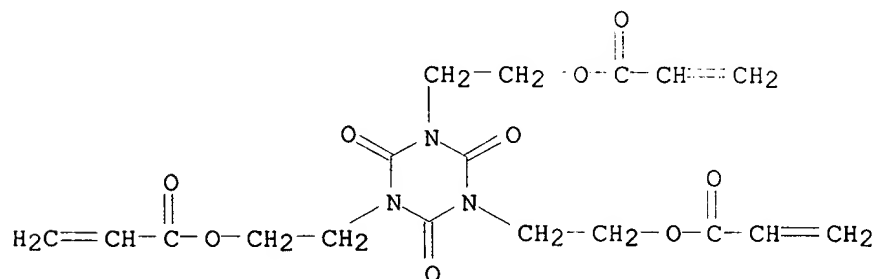
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\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

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CRN 40220-08-4

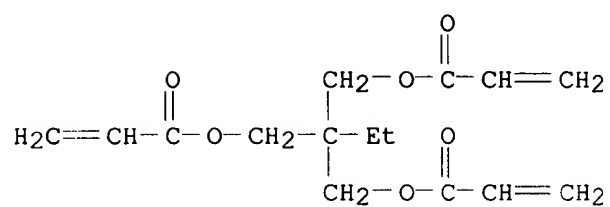
CMF C18 H21 N3 O9



CM 3

CRN 15625-89-5

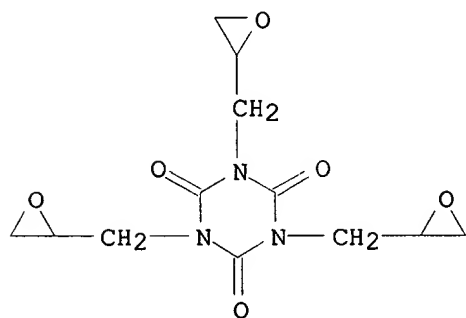
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CM 4

CRN 2451-62-9

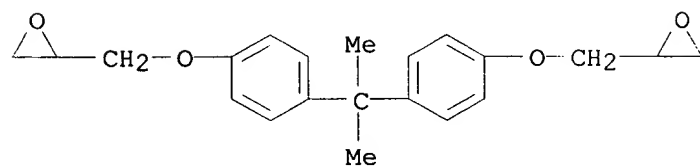
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CM 5

CRN 1675-54-3

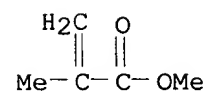
CMF C21 H24 O4



CM 6

CRN 80-62-6

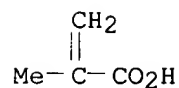
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 7

CRN 79-41-4

CMF C4 H6 O2



RN 114482-04-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with BREN, (chloromethyl)oxirane, EOCN 102, 2-ethyl-2-[[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[phenol], 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis[oxirane], methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and (2,4,6-trioxo-1,3,5-triazine-1,3,5(2H,4H,6H)-triyl)tri-2,1-ethanediyl tri-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA

INDEX

NAME)

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CRN 71343-77-6

CMF Unspecified

CCI PMS, MAN

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

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CRN 68859-34-7

CMF Unspecified

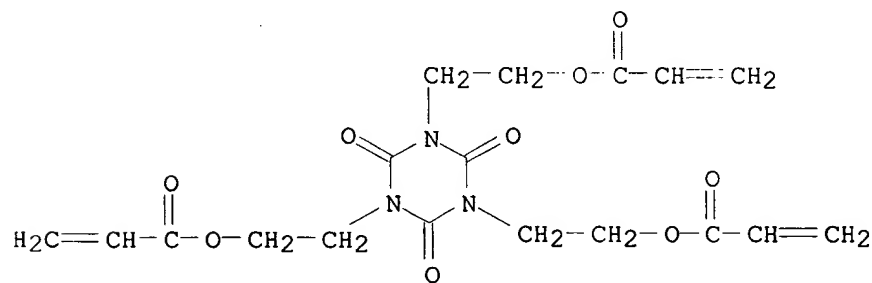
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\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

CM 3

CRN 40220-08-4

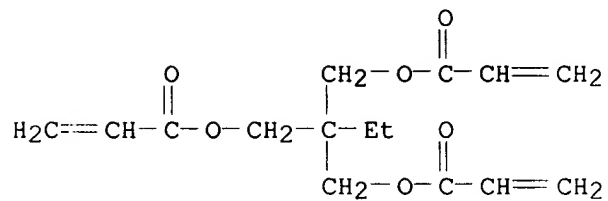
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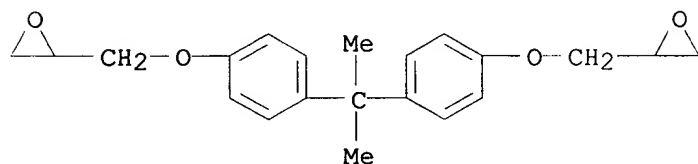
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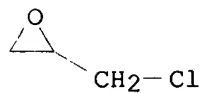
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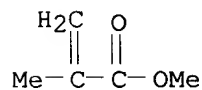
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CM 6

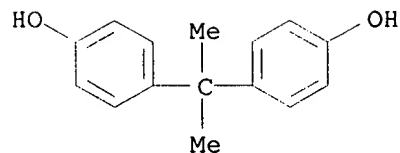
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CM 7

CRN 80-62-6  
CMF C5 H8 O2

CM 8

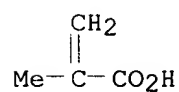
CRN 80-05-7  
CMF C15 H16 O2



CM 9

CRN 79-41-4

CMF C4 H6 O2



RN 114482-05-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with BREN, EOCN 102,  
2-ethyl-2-[[ (1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl

di-2-propenoate,

2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis[oxirane],  
methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate,

(2,4,6-trioxo-1,3,5-triazine-1,3,5(2H,4H,6H)-

triyl)tri-2,1-ethanediyl tri-2-propenoate and 1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-  
1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 71343-77-6

CMF Unspecified

CCI PMS, MAN

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

CM 2

CRN 68859-34-7

CMF Unspecified

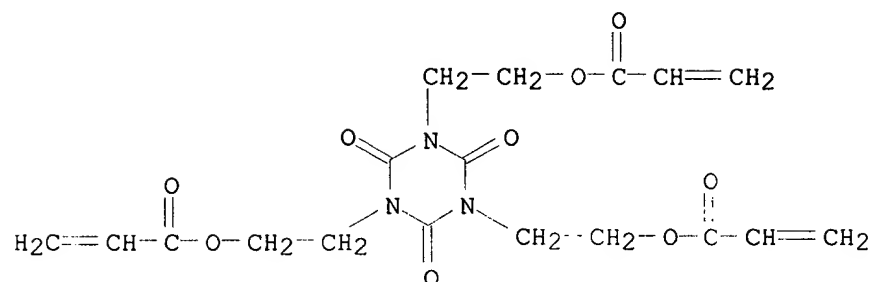
CCI PMS, MAN

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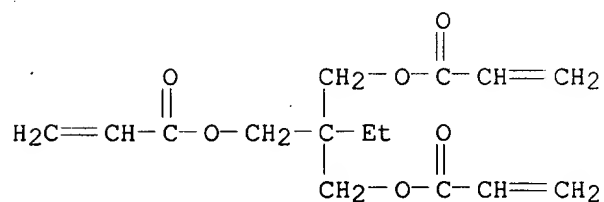
CMF C18 H21 N3 O9



CM 4

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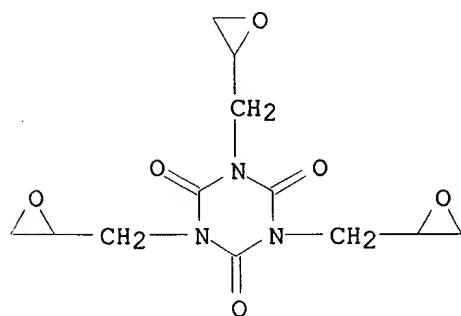
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CM 5

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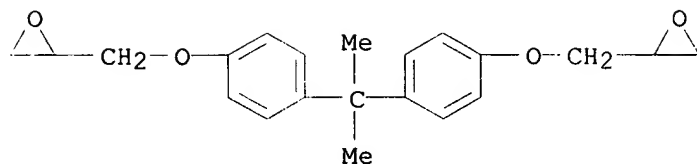
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CM 6

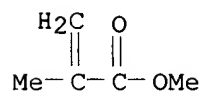
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CMF C21 H24 O4



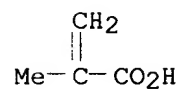
CM 7

CRN 80-62-6  
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 8

CRN 79-41-4  
CMF C4 H6 O2



RN 114592-89-1 HCAPLUS

CN 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, mono[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl] ester, polymer with BREN, EOCN 102, EOCN 102S, Epicure 147, 2-ethyl-2-[[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, (2,4,6-trioxo-1,3,5-triazine-1,3,5(2H,4H,6H)-triyl)tri-2,1-ethanediyl tri-2-propenoate and 1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 114512-72-0  
CMF Unspecified  
CCI PMS, MAN

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

CM 2

CRN 80111-79-1  
CMF Unspecified  
CCI PMS, MAN

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

CM 3



CRN 71343-77-6  
CMF Unspecified  
CCI PMS, MAN

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

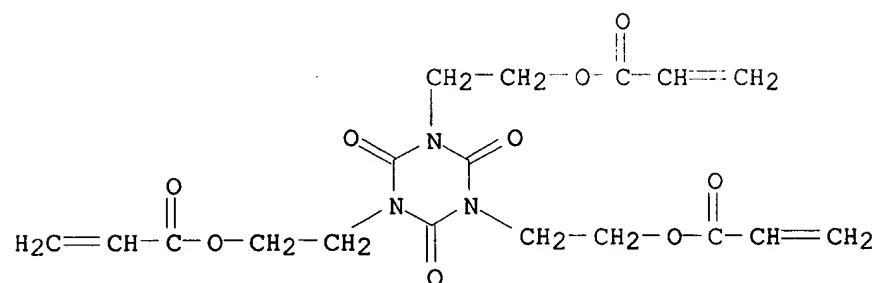
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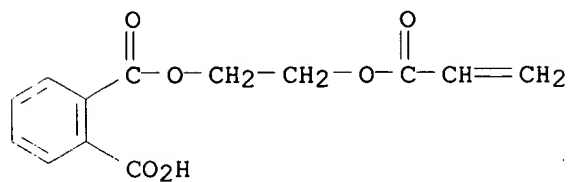
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CRN 40220-08-4  
CMF C18 H21 N3 O9



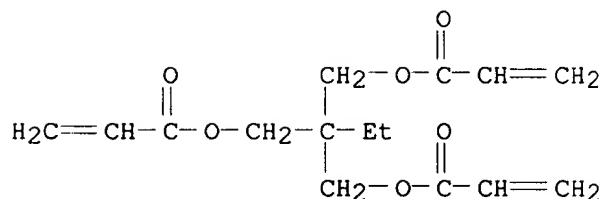
CM 6

CRN 30697-40-6  
CMF C13 H12 O6



CM 7

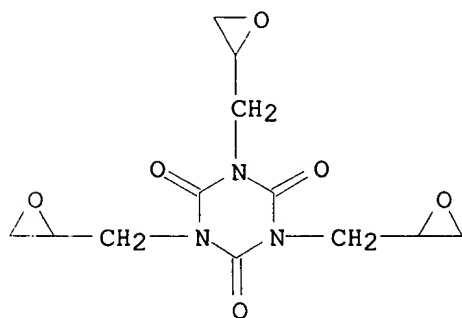
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CMF C15 H20 O6



CM 8

CRN 2451-62-9

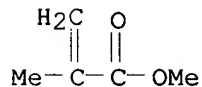
CMF C12 H15 N3 O6



CM 9

CRN 80-62-6

CMF C5 H8 O2



RN 114592-90-4 HCAPLUS

CN 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, mono[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl] ester, polymer with BREN, EOCN 102, EOCN 102S, Epicure 147,

2-ethyl-2-[[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate, 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis[oxirane], methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, (2,4,6-trioxo-1,3,5-triazine-1,3,5(2H,4H,6H)-triy]tri-2,1-ethanediyl tri-2-propenoate and 1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 114512-72-0

CMF	Unspecified
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CCI PMS, MAN

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

CM 2

CRN 80111-79-1  
CMF Unspecified  
CCI PMS, MAN

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

CM 3

CRN 71343-77-6  
CMF Unspecified  
CCI PMS, MAN

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

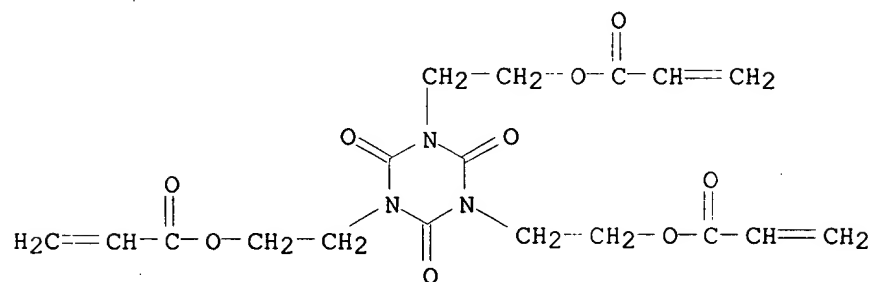
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CRN 68859-34-7  
CMF Unspecified  
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\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

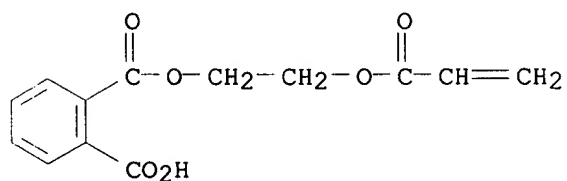
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CRN 40220-08-4  
CMF C18 H21 N3 O9



CM 6

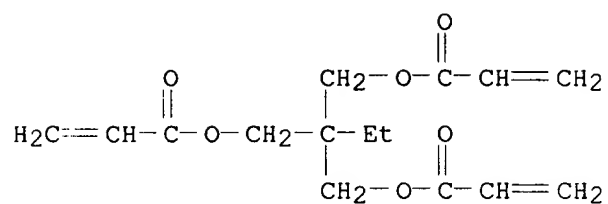
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CMF C13 H12 O6



CM 7

CRN 15625-89-5

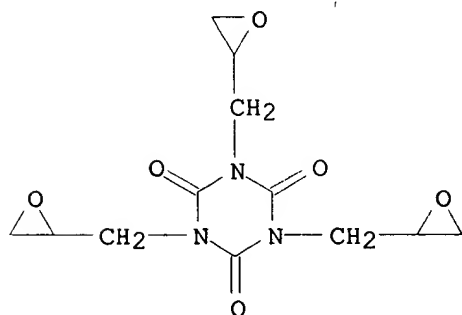
CMF C15 H20 O6



CM 8

CRN 2451-62-9

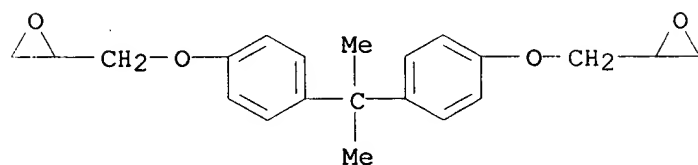
CMF C12 H15 N3 O6



CM 9

CRN 1675-54-3

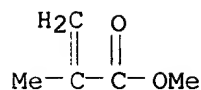
CMF C21 H24 O4



CM 10

CRN 80-62-6

CMF C5 H8 O2



RN 114592-91-5 HCAPLUS

CN 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, mono[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl] ester, polymer with BREN, (chloromethyl)oxirane, EOCN 102, EOCN 102S, Epicure 147, 2-ethyl-2-[[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[phenol], methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, (2,4,6-trioxo-1,3,5-triazine-1,3,5(2H,4H,6H)-triyl)tri-2,1-ethanediyl tri-2-propenoate and 1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 114512-72-0

CMF Unspecified

CCI PMS, MAN

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

CM 2

CRN 80111-79-1

CMF Unspecified

CCI PMS, MAN

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

CM 3

CRN 71343-77-6

CMF Unspecified

CCI PMS, MAN

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

CM 4

CRN 68859-34-7

CMF Unspecified

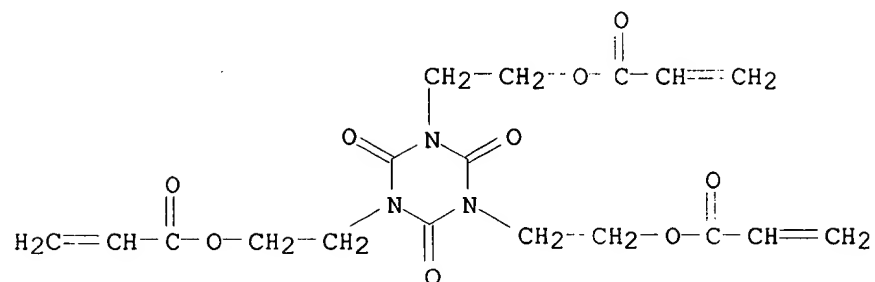
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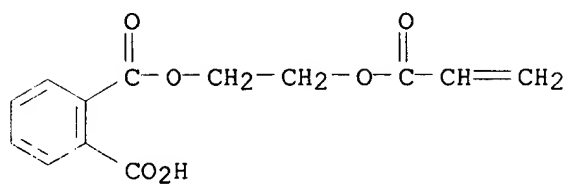
CMF C18 H21 N3 O9



CM 6

CRN 30697-40-6

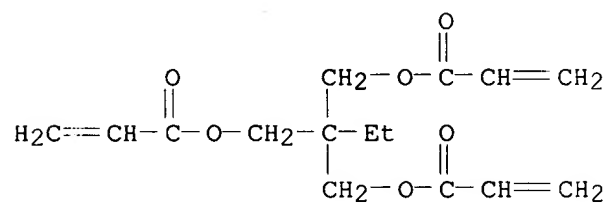
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CM 7

CRN 15625-89-5

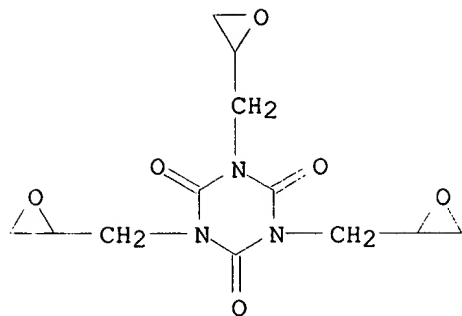
CMF C15 H20 O6



CM 8

CRN 2451-62-9

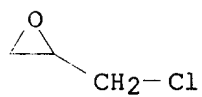
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CM 9

CRN 106-89-8

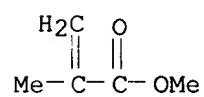
CMF C3 H5 Cl O



CM 10

CRN 80-62-6

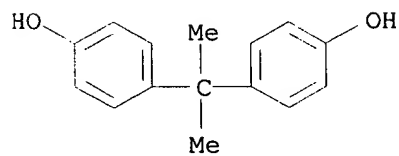
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 11

CRN 80-05-7

CMF C15 H16 O2



=> D HIS

(FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:45:16 ON 15 JUN 1999)  
DEL HIS Y

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:52:42 ON 15 JUN 1999

L1 1 S 2451-62-9  
L2 742 S 46.492.1/RID AND 3 1.30.1/RID  
L3 663 S L2 AND C12H15N3O6  
L4 1 S 106-89-8  
L5 516 S 108-80-5 OR 108-80-5/CRN  
L6 17717 S 106-89-8/CRN  
L7 17718 S L4 OR L6  
L8 230 S 46.492.1/RID AND 3/CL  
L9 34 S L8 AND 12/C  
L10 23 S L9 AND 3/O  
L11 8 S C12H18CL3N3O6  
L12 5 S L11 AND L8  
L13 3 S L3 AND BETA  
L14 27 S L3 AND ALPHA

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:01:25 ON 15 JUN 1999

L15 1150 S L3  
L16 50 S L15 AND (BETA )  
L17 51 S L15 AND (ALPHA )  
L18 23 S L16 AND L17  
L19 2 S L3 AND L5 AND L7 AND L12

FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 10:07:42 ON 15 JUN 1999

L20 7 S L3  
L21 0 S L20 AND ALPHA AND BETA  
L22 0 S L3 AND L5 AND L12

FILE 'CASREACT' ENTERED AT 10:09:02 ON 15 JUN 1999

L23 2 S L3/PRO  
L24 2 S L23 AND L5/RRT  
L25 0 S L24 AND L12/RRT

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 10:09:27 ON 15 JUN 1999

L26 214 S L3  
L27 64 S L26 AND ALPHA AND BETA  
L28 27 S L27 AND CRYSTAL?  
L29 0 S L26 AND ALPHA(8A)CRYSTAL? AND BETA(8A)CRYSTAL?  
L30 0 S L26 AND ALPHA(20A)CRYSTAL? AND BETA(20A)CRYSTAL?  
L31 20 S L26 AND ALPHA(9A)BETA AND CRYSTAL?  
L32 0 S L3/P AND L12  
L33 0 S L13

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:21:40 ON 15 JUN 1999

L34 14 S L13  
L35 13 S L13 AND L14  
L36 6 S L35 NOT L18

FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 10:23:02 ON 15 JUN 1999

L37 0 S L13 AND L14



=> D L18 BIB ABS HITSTR

L18 ANSWER 1 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1997:294992 CAPLUS

DN 126:344192

TI Curing of carboxyl-functional polyester and triglycidyl isocyanurate (TGIC)

AU Vargha, Viktoria

CS Budapesti Muszaki Egyetem Muanyag, Gumiipari Tanszek, Hung.

SO Muanyag Gumi (1997), 34(4), 141-149

CODEN: MUGUAO; ISSN: 0027-2914

PB Gepipari Tudomanyos Egyesulet

DT Journal

LA Hungarian

AB The thermal behavior of both diastereomer racemates of triglycidyl isocyanurate (.beta.-TGIC i.e. RRR/SSS of m.p. 156.degree. and .alpha.-TGIC i.e. RRS/SSR of m.p. 103.degree.) was characterized via simultaneous thermal anal. and DSC. Both .beta.- and .alpha.-TGIC were stable up to 190.degree. in flowing air. The exothermic heat of thermal oxidative decompn. started to evolve at 248.degree. for each isomer. For the mixt. of isomers the starting temp. of thermal oxidative decompn. was <248.degree.. In the mixt. of isomers the presence of the .beta.-component was detectable by DSC anal. The curing behavior of reactive systems with Uralac P 2400 for powder coating application has been investigated by functional group anal., rotational viscometry, and after gelation by measuring the glass transition temp. (Tg). The dependence of Tg and of the enthalpy of curing on the conversion of precondensation has been measured. The enthalpy of glass transition of the precondensates, the enthalpy of curing as well as the temp., where side reactions predominate, have been detd. via isothermal DSC. For the time-temp.-transformation diagram of the reactive system the iso-curing time, iso-curing temp., iso-viscosity (gelation), and iso-mass loss curves have been measured and the iso-Tg curves have been drawn.

IT 190014-86-9P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(triglycidyl isocyanurate curing of carboxy-functional polyester

powder

coatings)

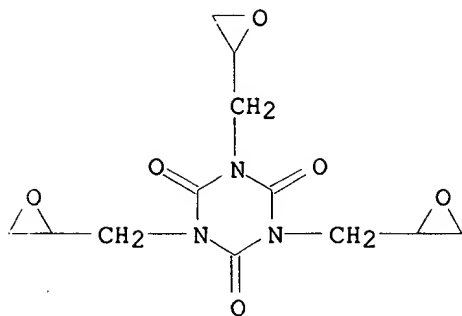
RN 190014-86-9 CAPLUS

CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-5-isobenzofurancarboxylic acid, 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol and 1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2451-62-9

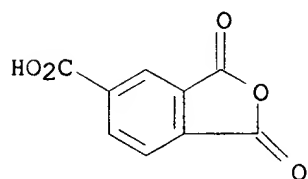
CMF C12 H15 N3 O6



CM 2

CRN 552-30-7

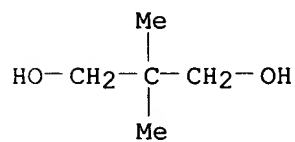
CMF C9 H4 O5



CM 3

CRN 126-30-7

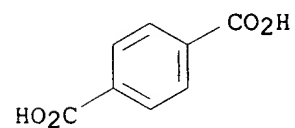
CMF C5 H12 O2



CM 4

CRN 100-21-0

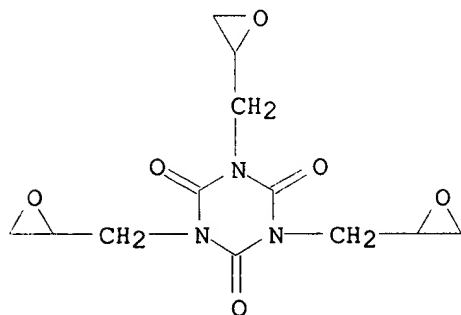
CMF C8 H6 O4



IT 2451-62-9, Triglycidyl isocyanurate

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)

(triglycidyl isocyanurate thermal and crosslinking properties)  
RN 2451-62-9 CAPLUS  
CN 1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, 1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)- (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)



=> D L18 BIB ABS HITSTR 2

L18 ANSWER 2 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1995:996370 CAPLUS

DN 124:179005

TI Nonaqueous dispersions of carboxylic acid-functional polymeric microparticles for flow control in polyepoxide-polyacid-based coatings

IN Das, Suryya K.; Kilic, Soner; Simpson, Dennis A.; Pinchok, Michael A., Jr.; Christenson, James R.

PA PPG Industries, Inc., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 67 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

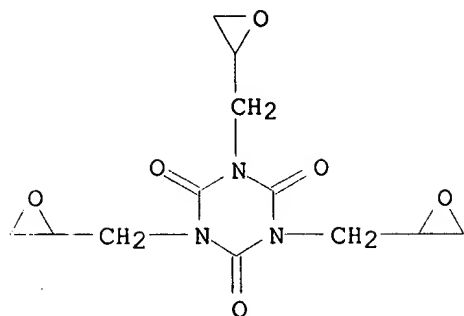
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9527012	A1	19951012	WO 95-US4054	19950330
	W: AU, BR, CA, CZ, JP, KP, MX, PL, RU				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	US 5494954	A	19960227	US 94-343067	19941121
	AU 9522362	A1	19951023	AU 95-22362	19950330
PRAI	US 94-223257		19940404		
	US 94-223258		19940404		
	US 94-343067		19941121		
	WO 95-US4054		19950330		
AB	Polyepoxide-polyacid-based coating compns. contain dispersions of carboxylic acid-functional polymeric microparticles for controlling sag and pigment flake orientation. The carboxylic acid-functional polymeric microparticles are optionally crosslinked. A typical compn. contained amyl propionate 20, dipropylene glycol 6.10, Tinuvin 328 2.68, Tinuvin				
123	0.35, poly(Bu acrylate) 0.83, Et acrylate-2-ethylhexyl acrylate copolymer 0.06, 24.5% solids poly(acrylic acid)-EtOAc dispersion [Bu methacrylate (I)-glycidyl methacrylate (II)-Me methacrylate (III) copolymer dispersant]				
	15.62, 64.7% 600.2:1200:12:39.8:81.7 I-II-III-.alpha				
	.-methylstyrene dimer-styrene copolymer soln. 52.32, 74%				
	4417.9:2532.9:144.9:144.9 I-II-III-styrene copolymer soln. 24.68, 68%				
	pentaerythritol tetrakis(acid methylhexahydrophthalate) soln. 46.68, 70%				
	100.9:230.7 maleic anhydride-1-octene copolymer Et ester soln. 14.65, and isostearic acid 2.8 parts.				
IT	124592-34-3P				
	RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)				
	(nonaq. dispersions of functional polymeric microparticles)				
RN	124592-34-3 CAPLUS				
CN	2-Propenoic acid, polymer with 1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

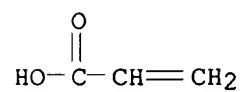
CM 1

CRN 2451-62-9

CMF C12 H15 N3 O6



CM 2

CRN 79-10-7  
CMF C3 H4 O2

=> D L18 BIB ABS HITSTR 3

L18 ANSWER 3 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1995:703671 CAPLUS

DN 123:285919

TI Triglycidyl isocyanurate isomers

AU Vargha, Viktoria; Gacs-Baitz, Eszter

CS Dep. Plastics Rubber Technol., Tech. Univ. Budapest, Budapest, H-1521, Hung.

SO Angew. Makromol. Chem. (1995), 228, 25-40

CODEN: ANMCBO; ISSN: 0003-3146

DT Journal

LA English

AB Triglycidyl isocyanurate (TGIC) was sepd. from the resinous reaction product of cyanuric acid and epichlorohydrin by crystn. from methanol. The crystn. fractions were sep. characterized by means of functional group

anal., IR-spectroscopy, high-resoln. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR and <sup>13</sup>C-NMR spectroscopy, simultaneous thermal anal. and DSC. The structure of the two diastereomer

racemates of TGIC (.beta.-TGIC and .alpha.-TGIC) was studied by using high-resoln. NMR spectroscopy and the <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectra were

calcd. for both. It was found that the high-melting fraction (m.p. 156.degree.) which pptd. from the methanol-soln. relates to the .beta.-diastereomeric racemate of TGIC. All other methanol-sol. or slightly sol. fractions crystd. from the methanol soln. (melting range 100-103.degree.) represent the .alpha.-diastereomer racemate of TGIC, with the .beta.-diastereomer racemate always being present. Recrystn. from methanol always resulted in the presence of both diastereomers. This may indicate the presence of mixed crystals.

IT 59653-73-5P 59653-74-6P

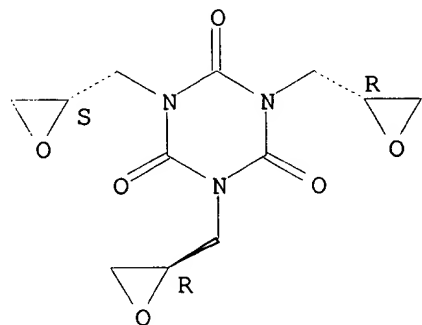
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. and characterization of triglycidyl isocyanurate isomers)

RN 59653-73-5 CAPLUS

CN 1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, 1,3-bis[(2R)-oxiranylmethyl]-5-[(2S)-oxiranylmethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

Currently available stereo shown.

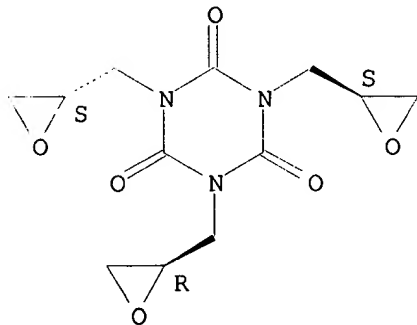


RN 59653-74-6 CAPLUS

CN 1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, 1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-,

stereoisomer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



=> D L18 BIB ABS HITSTR 4

L18 ANSWER 4 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1993:613998 CAPLUS

DN 119:213998

TI Photosensitive thermosetting resin composition as solder resist and patterning using same

IN Kamoshita, Hideaki; Oba, Yoichi; Iwasa, Sandai; Yuasa, Hitoshi; Sato, Haruyoshi; Otsuki, Yutaka

PA Nippon Oil Co., Ltd., Japan; Asahi Chemical Research Laboratory Co., Ltd.

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 14 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 04356051	A2	19921209	JP 91-35617	19910204
	JP 2835539	B2	19981214		

AB The title compn. contains as essential components (a) a photosensitive oligomer obtained by reacting an alc. OH group-bearing **.alpha.,.beta.-unsatd. monocarboxylic acid ester** HCR1:CR2CO2R3OH (R1, R2 = H, C1-6 org. residual group; R3 = C2-12 alkylene) with an acid anhydride group-contg. conjugated diene polymer and/or copolymer prepd. by the addn.

reaction of a conjugated diene polymer and/or copolymer having a no.-av. mol. wt. 500-5000 with an **.alpha.,.beta.-unsatd.**

dicarboxylic acid anhydride to ring opening .gtoreq.80 mol% of the anhydride groups of the adduct, (b) a photopolymn. initiator(s), (c) an epoxy resin having >2 epoxy groups in the mol., and (d) 2,4-diamino-6-vinyl-s-triazine and/or

2,4-diamino-6-methacryloyloxyethyl-s-

triazine. The title patterning comprises the steps of patternwise exposure of the photosensitive thermosetting compn. coated on a printed circuit board, development, and thermosetting to form a solder resist pattern. The compn. shows long shelf life and superior adhesiveness, elec. insulation, and heat resistance and produces resist patterns with high resolu.

IT 2451-62-9, Triglycidyl isocyanurate

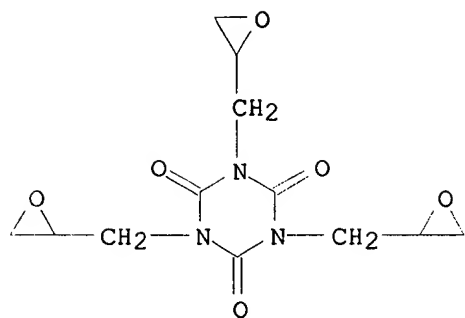
RL: USES (Uses)

(photosensitive thermosetting solder resist contg.)

RN 2451-62-9 CAPLUS

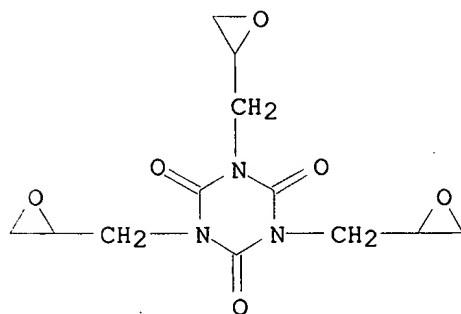
CN 1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, 1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)- (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)





=> D L18 BIB ABS HITSTR 5

L18 ANSWER 5 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS  
AN 1992:464582 CAPLUS  
DN 117:64582  
TI Salmonella mutagenicity tests: V. Results from the testing of 311 chemicals  
AU Zeiger, Errol; Anderson, Beth; Haworth, Steve; Lawlor, Timothy; Mortelmans, Kristien  
CS Exp. Carcinog. Mutagen. Branch, Natl. Inst. Environ. Health Sci., Research Triangle Park, NC, USA  
SO Environ. Mol. Mutagen. (1992), 19(Suppl. 21), 2-141  
CODEN: EMMUEG; ISSN: 0893-6692  
DT Journal  
LA English  
AB Three hundred eleven chems. were tested under code, for mutagenicity, in S. typhimurium; 35 of the chems. were tested more than once in the same or different labs. The tests were conducted using a preincubation protocol in the absence of exogenous metabolic activation, and in the presence of liver S-9 from Aroclor-induced male Sprague-Dawley rats and Syrian hamsters. Some of the volatile chems. were also tested in desiccators.  
A total of 120 chems. were mutagenic or weakly mutagenic, 3 were judged questionable, and 172 were nonmutagenic. The remaining 16 chems. produced different responses in the two or three labs. in which they were tested. The results and data from these tests are presented.  
IT 2451-62-9  
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study) (mutagenicity of, testing of)  
RN 2451-62-9 CAPLUS  
CN 1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, 1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



=> D L18 BIB ABS HITSTR 6

L18 ANSWER 6 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1991:400778 CAPLUS

DN 115:778

TI Covalently-linked complexes and methods for enhanced cytotoxicity and imaging

IN Anderson, David C.; Morgan, A. Charles; Abrams, Paul G.; Nichols, Everett J.; Fritzberg, Alan R.

PA NeoRx Corp., USA

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 23 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 359347	A2	19900321	EP 89-250014	19890814
	EP 359347	A3	19900418		
	EP 359347	B1	19921223		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
	US 5135736	A	19920804	US 88-232337	19880815
	US 5169933	A	19921208	US 89-390241	19890807
	CA 1334513	A1	19950221	CA 89-608198	19890811
	JP 02124833	A2	19900514	JP 89-209992	19890814
	AT 83669	E	19930115	AT 89-250014	19890814
PRAI	US 88-232337		19880815		
	EP 89-250014		19890814		

AB Covalently-linked complexes (CLCs) for targeting a defined population of cells comprise a targeting protein (e.g. antibody, hormone, enzyme, etc.),

a cytotoxic agent (e.g. radionuclide, toxin, drug, etc.) an enhancing moiety capable of enhancing CLC-target cell interaction (e.g. a translocating/internalizing moiety, an anchoring peptide, membrane-sol. hydrophobic mol., etc.). The CLCs are used to enhance in vivo cytotoxicity and imaging (no data). Translocating peptide,

Cys-Gly-Glu-Ala-Ala-Leu-Ala(Glu-Ala-Leu-Ala)4-Glu-Ala-Leu-Glu-Ala-Leu-Ala-Ala-NH2, is conjugated via succinimidyl

4(N-maleimidemethyl)cyclohexane-1-carboxylate (SMCC) to reduced toxin A chain. The conjugate is reacted with iminothiolane to generate further thiol groups which are then bonded to reduced antibody to prep. translocating peptide-ricin A chain-antibody CLC.

IT 59653-73-5D, Teroxirone, conjugates with targeting protein and target cell interaction enhancer

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

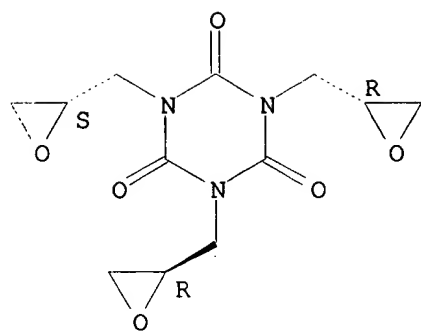
(cell targeting with, for enhanced cytotoxicity and imaging)

RN 59653-73-5 CAPLUS

CN 1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, 1,3-bis[(2R)-oxiranylmethyl]-5-[(2S)-oxiranylmethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

Currently available stereo shown.



=> D L18 BIB ABS HITSTR 7

L18 ANSWER 7 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1990:235879 CAPLUS

DN 112:235879

TI Thermal behavior and chemical reactivities with curing agents of stereoisomeric 1,3,5-triglycidyl-s-triazinetriene

AU Nakagi, Junji; Kamagata, Kazuo

CS Res. Dev. Dep., Shikoku Chem. Corp., Tokushima, 771-02, Japan

SO Kobunshi Ronbunshu (1990), 47(3), 169-75

CODEN: KBRBA3; ISSN: 0386-2186

DT Journal

LA Japanese

AB Triglycidyl isocyanate, synthesized from isocyanuric acid and epichlorohydrin, was a mixt. of crystals, **.alpha.** and **.beta.** forms, having m.ps. at .apprx.100 and .apprx.150.degree., resp.; their crystals were stereoisomers. The thermal behavior and chem. reactivities of the isomers were studied using differential thermal anal. Endothermic peaks due to fusion appear at .apprx.100 and .apprx.150.degree.C in their DTA curves; but subsequent heating gave no endothermic peak. An **.alpha.** form crystal kept at room temp. for 1 day gave a endothermic peak at .apprx.100.degree.. A **.beta.** form crystal kept at room temp. for 10 days gave no endothermic peak. The mol. conformation and crystal packing arrangements of the **.alpha.** and **.beta.** forms were very different. Activation energies of polymn. calcd. according to the Kissinger method were 132 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup> for the **.alpha.** form and 2-methylimidazole (I) and 163 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup> for the **.beta.** form and I. The activation energies for **.alpha.** and **.beta.** forms cured with methylhexahydrophthalic anhydride were 130 and 136 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup>, resp.

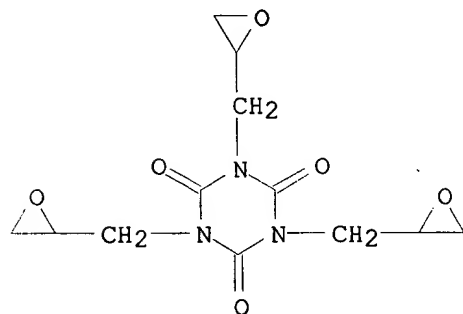
IT 2451-62-9, Triglycidyl isocyanurate

RL: USES (Uses)

(crystal forms and kinetics of polymn. of)

RN 2451-62-9 CAPLUS

CN 1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, 1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)- (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)



=&gt; D L18 BIB ABS HITSTR 8

L18 ANSWER 8 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1989:408971 CAPLUS

DN 111:8971

TI Negative-type photosensitive epoxy resin composition for coatings

IN Okuya, Takeshi; Ono, Takao

PA Tamura Kaken Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 63289014	A2	19881125	JP 87-125253	19870521

AB Title compns., useful for photoresists and solder resists, comprise (a) reaction products of epoxy resins contg. .gtoreq.2 terminal epoxy groups and 1.0 mol (per epoxy equiv) .alpha.,.beta.-unsatd. carboxylic acid, (b) compds. contg. .gtoreq.2 unsatd. groups, (c) photosensitizers, (d) epoxy resins, and (e) epoxy resin hardeners. Thus, a mixt. of 190 parts Epikote 828 and 250 parts trimethylolpropane triacrylate was blended with hydroquinone 1, acrylic acid 72, and PhCH2NMe2 2 parts at 100-110.degree. for 13 h to give an epoxy acrylate resin, 90 parts of which was blended with Epikote 154 10, benzil di-Me ketal 5, and 2-ethyl-4-methylimidazole 0.5 part to give a title compn. A Cu-clad laminate was coated with the compn., irradiated by UV through a neg. pattern, and developed to form a pattern with excellent solder heat resistance and adhesion.

IT 121130-80-1P  
 RL: PREP (Preparation)  
 (manuf. of, resists, with good heat resistance)

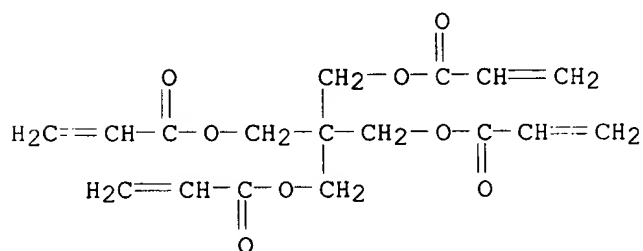
RN 121130-80-1 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2,2-bis[[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with EOCN 104 2-propenoate and 1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

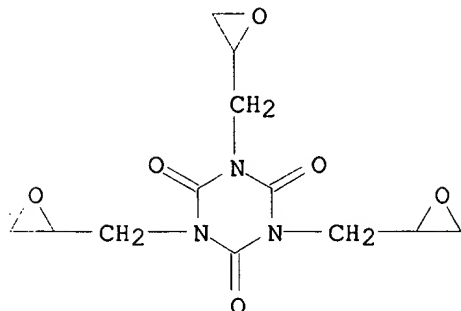
CRN 4986-89-4

CMF C17 H20 O8



CM 2

CRN 2451-62-9  
CMF C12 H15 N3 O6



CM 3

CRN 106716-71-6  
CMF C3 H4 O2 . x Unspecified  
CDES 8:GD,ESTER

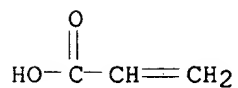
CM 4

CRN 70903-88-7  
CMF Unspecified  
CCI MAN

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

CM 5

CRN 79-10-7  
CMF C3 H4 O2



IT 97397-21-2, TEPIC  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(photosensitive compns. contg., for photoresists and solder resists)  
RN 97397-21-2 CAPLUS

=> D L18 BIB ABS HITSTR 9

L18 ANSWER 9 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1989:114804 CAPLUS

DN 110:114804

TI Crystallographic resolution and crystal and molecular structures of stereoisomers of 1,3,5-triglycidyl-s-triazinetriene

AU Hempel, Andrew; Camerman, Norman; Camerman, Arthur

CS Biochem. Dep., Univ. Toronto, Toronto, ON, Can.

SO J. Med. Chem. (1989), 32(3), 648-51

CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623

DT Journal

LA English

AB The crystal and mol. structures of .alpha. and .beta. isomers of the antineoplastic alkylating agent 1,3,5-triglycidyl-s-triazinetriene were detd. by X-ray diffraction. Although the isomers differ chem. only in the order of a C and an O atom in one of the glycidyl epoxide rings, the mol. conformations and crystal packing arrangements are

very different. The different phys. and biol. properties of the two stereoisomers can be explained on the basis of the structures.

IT 59653-73-5 59653-74-6

RL: PRP (Properties)

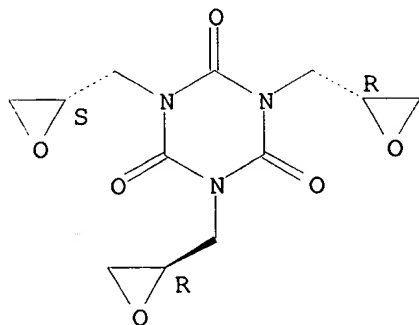
(crystal and mol. structure of)

RN 59653-73-5 CAPLUS

CN 1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, 1,3-bis[(2R)-oxiranylmethyl]-5-[(2S)-oxiranylmethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

Currently available stereo shown.

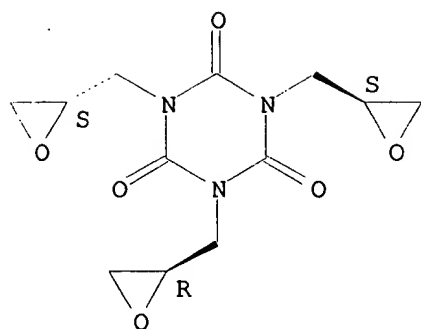


RN 59653-74-6 CAPLUS

CN 1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, 1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-, stereoisomer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.





=&gt; D L18 BIB ABS HITSTR 10

L18 ANSWER 10 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS  
 AN 1987:600925 CAPLUS  
 DN 107:200925  
 TI Method for solidifying triglycidyl isocyanurate  
 IN Yasuo, Takakuwa; Hisao, Ideda  
 PA Nissan Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan  
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 5 pp.  
 CODEN: EPXXDW  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 232869	A2	19870819	EP 87-101663	19870206
	EP 232869	A3	19890412		
	EP 232869	B1	19930512		
	R: AT, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL				
	JP 62187463	A2	19870815	JP 86-29575	19860213
	JP 05067145	B4	19930924		
	AU 8768581	A1	19870820	AU 87-68581	19870206
	AU 582294	B2	19890316		
	AT 89280	E	19930515	AT 87-101663	19870206

PRAI JP 86-29575 19860213  
 EP 87-101663 19870206

AB A method for producing pulverizable solid triglycidyl isocyanurate (I),  
 formed by the reaction of isocyanuric acid with epichlorohydrin, useful

as

a curing agent for polyester-type powder paints and in the field of  
 sealing compds. for electronic materials, comprises dispersing I powder

as

seed to molten I at 70-115.degree., and cooling the dispersion. Thus, a  
 stirred reaction flask was charged with 320 g viscous molten I, then 50 g  
 I powder [12 mesh pass, m.p. 92-115.degree. (.alpha.-type 69, .  
 beta.-type 22, others 9%)] was added as seed. The mixt. was  
 uniformly dispersed at 82-84.degree. under stirring for 10 min, the  
 dispersion transferred to a flat vat and left to cool at room temp. In 2  
 min, the temp. of the dispersion dropped to 60.degree. and solidified in

8

min to a pulverizable solid. The Durometer hardness (A-model) was 80-90.

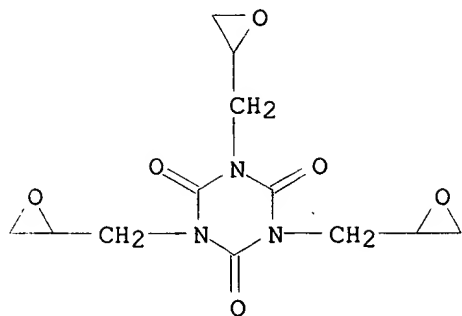
IT 2451-62-9, Triglycidyl isocyanurate

RL: PROC (Process)

(solidification of, in manuf. of pulverizable product)

RN 2451-62-9 CAPLUS

CN 1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, 1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)- (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)



=> D L18 BIB ABS HITSTR 11

L18 ANSWER 11 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1986:554121 CAPLUS

DN 105:154121

TI Hardenable epoxy compositions with increased storage stability

IN Lunak, Stanislav; Dobas, Ivan; Zvonar, Vladimir; Stary, Stanislav;  
Kitzler, Jaroslav; Hanzlik, Vladimir; Rajdl, Josef

PA Czech.

SO Czech., 6 pp.

CODEN: CZXXA9

DT Patent

LA Czech

FAN.CNT 1

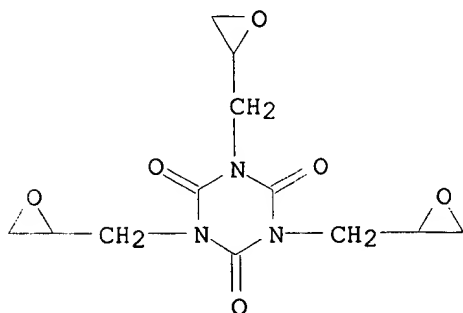
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	CS 224495	B	19840116	CS 81-5904	19810805

AB The title compns. consist of additives, plasticizers, pigments, and fillers in a binder comprising 100 parts adducts of epoxy resins contg. 0.01-30% acrylic and/or methacrylic, maleic, fumaric, cinnamic, crotonic, oleic, linoleic, linolenic, eleostearic, ricinoleic, dimerized fatty acids or their mixts., 5-50 parts esters and/or polyesters of maleic and/or fumaric acids (mol. wt. 120-3000), optionally .ltoreq.100 parts epoxy resin (0.01-1.1 epoxy equiv/100 g) and optionally .ltoreq.20 parts alkyl-, cycloalkyl-, aryl-, aralkyl-, and/or polyalkyl esters (C4-300) or .alpha.,.beta.-unsatd. monocarboxylic acids. Thus, 100 parts epoxy resin acrylate [prepd. by reaction of low-mol.-wt. bisphenol A-epichlorohydrin epoxy resin (epoxy equiv. 0.52/100 g) with acrylic acid epoxy group/CO2OH] molar ratio 1.6 dissolved in 20 parts di-Bu maleate (viscosity 5.3 Pa-s) and homogenized with 21.5 parts cyclohexylpropylenamine gave, after hardening 24 h at room temp., a clear, elastic and tough compn. used as a binder for laminates and as flooring materials.

IT 2451-62-9  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(epoxy resin ester composites contg., storage-stable)

RN 2451-62-9 CAPLUS

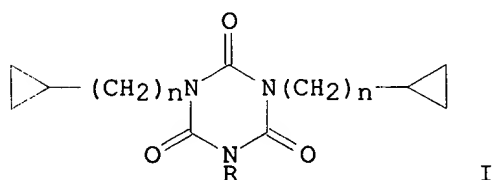
CN 1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, 1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)- (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)





=> D L18 BIB ABS HITSTR 12

L18 ANSWER 12 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS  
AN 1984:483559 CAPLUS  
DN 101:83559  
TI Investigation of the antitumor of new epoxide derivatives. Part I:  
s-Triazinetrione derivatives  
AU Fischer, H.; Zeidler, U.; Budnowski, M.; Atassi, G.; Dumont, P.;  
Venditti,  
J.; Yoder, O. C.  
CS Henkel K.-G.a.A., Duesseldorf, D-4000/1, Fed. Rep. Ger.  
SO Arzneim.-Forsch. (1984), 34(5), 543-7  
CODEN: ARZNAD; ISSN: 0004-4172  
DT Journal  
LA English  
GI

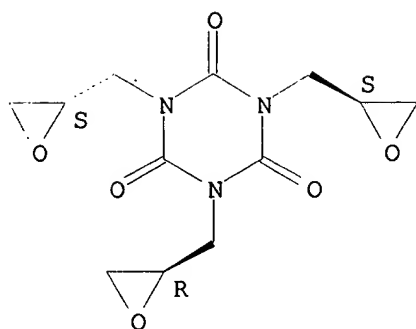


AB Derivs. of triazinetriones I (R = Me, CH<sub>2</sub>, CH:CH<sub>2</sub>, (un)substituted oxirane, etc.; n = 1-4) were prepd. and tested for neoplasm inhibitory activity against leukemia P388 in CDF1 mice. Of the compds. tested, NSC 324639 (I; R = CH<sub>2</sub>CH(OH)CH<sub>2</sub>OH) [78627-41-5] prepd. by hydrolysis of NSC 296964 (I; R = glycidyl, .beta.-isomer) [59653-74-6] had similar antineoplastic activity to that obsd. with NSC 296934 (I; R = glycidyl, .alpha.-isomer) [59653-73-5]. The water soly. of NSC 324639 was 20-fold greater than that for NSC 296934, and this was a great improvement since the major side effects of NSC 296934 (previous observation) appear to be attributed to its relatively poor water soly. Structure-activity relations for the epoxy function of I are discussed.

IT 59653-74-6  
RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
(hydrolysis and neoplasm inhibitory activity of, structure in relation to)

RN 59653-74-6 CAPLUS  
CN 1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, 1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-, stereoisomer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



IT 59653-73-5

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BIOL  
(Biological study)

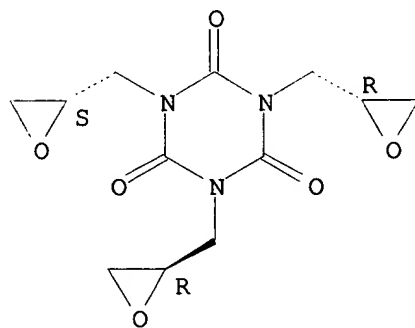
(neoplasm inhibitory activity of, structure in relation to)

RN 59653-73-5 CAPLUS

CN 1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, 1,3-bis[(2R)-oxiranylmethyl]-5-  
[(2S)-oxiranylmethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

Currently available stereo shown.



=> D L18 BIB ABS HITSTR 13

L18 ANSWER 13 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1983:199414 CAPLUS

DN 98:199414

TI Low-temperature-curing pressure-sensitive adhesives

PA Nitto Electric Industrial Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.

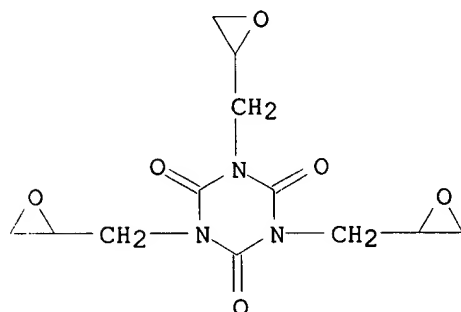
CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

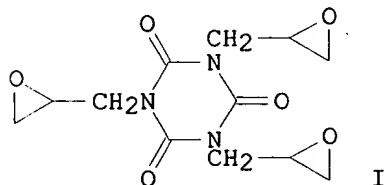
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 57190060	A2	19821122	JP 81-75333	19810518
AB	Low-temp.-curing pressure-sensitive adhesives comprise a copolymer of (1) an unsatd. monomer with a phosphoric acid group 0.1-10, (2) a C4-12-alkyl (meth)acrylate (.ltoreq.50% is replaceable by other unsatd. monomers) 80-99.9, and (3) an .alpha.,.beta.-unsatd. carboxylic acid 0-10 wt.% and (4) 0.01-10 phr of a polyepoxide. Thus, a mixt. of 2-ethylhexyl acrylate 80, styrene 15, acrylic acid 4, 2-(methacryloyloxy)ethyl di-H phosphate 1, .alpha.,.alpha.'-azobisisobutyronitrile 0.2, and EtOAc 100 parts was heated to 60.degree. with stirring (the polymn. started after 10 min), kept 8 h at 70.degree., and treated with 110 parts EtOAc to give a 30%-solids soln. [viscosity (25.degree.) 70 P] of an acrylic copolymer [85797-31-5] (av. mol. wt. 2.1 .times. 105). The soln. was mixed with 2 phr Epikote 828 [25068-38-6], coated on a 4-mm-thick polyethylene [9002-88-4] foam, and heated 3 min at 60.degree. to give an adhesive tape with a 60-.mu. adhesive layer. Roll-pressed at 20 kg on a polished stainless steel plate, the tape showed adhesive strength (180.degree. angle peeling at 300 mm/min at 20.degree.) 860 g/20 mm.				
IT	2451-62-9	RL: USES (Uses) (acid phosphate group-contg. acrylic copolymers contg., for low-temp.-curing pressure-sensitive adhesive tapes)			
RN	2451-62-9	CAPLUS			
CN	1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, 1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				





=> D L18 BIB ABS HITSTR 14

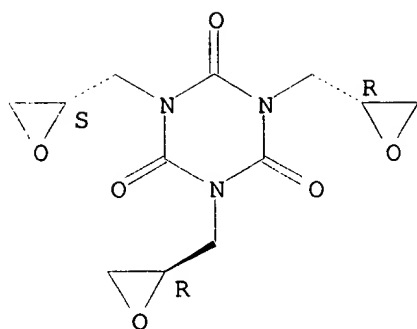
L18 ANSWER 14 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS  
AN 1981:132174 CAPLUS  
DN 94:132174  
TI Antitumoral effect in mice of a new triepoxide derivative: 1, 3, 5-triglycidyl-S-triazinetriene (NSG 296934]  
AU Atassi, G.; Spreafico, F.; Dumont, P.; Nayer, P.; Klastersky, J.  
CS Serv. Med., Inst. Jules Bordet, Brussels, 1000, Belg.  
SO Eur. J. Cancer (1980), 16(12), 1561-7  
CODEN: EJCAAH; ISSN: 0014-2964  
DT Journal  
LA English  
GI



AB The antitumor properties of **.alpha.**-1,3,5-triglycidyl-S-triazinetriene (TGT)(I) [59653-74-6] and its **.beta.**-isomer [59653-73-5] were investigated on various transplantable mouse tumor systems. Although the 2 stereoisomers displayed a high therapeutic activity against P388 and L1210 leukemias when administered i.p., **.alpha.**-TGT was superior to the **.beta.** form in prolonging the lifespan of treated animals and in inducing long-term survival. **.alpha.**-TGT also demonstrated antitumor effect against advanced L1210 leukemia (increase in lifespan of 119% at 50 mg/kg .times. 9) and was still very active when administered orally against i.v. or ascitic L1210 leukemia. The i.p. treatment with **.alpha.**-TGT significantly inhibited the primary tumor growth and lung metastases of Lewis lung carcinoma. Finally, the high in vivo activity of **.alpha.**-TGT on normal P388 cells and on a subline of this leukemia markedly resistant to cyclophosphamide further warrant studies with this agent.

IT 59653-73-5 59653-74-6  
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (neoplasm inhibition by)  
RN 59653-73-5 CAPLUS  
CN 1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, 1,3-bis[(2R)-oxiranylmethyl]-5-[(2S)-oxiranylmethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

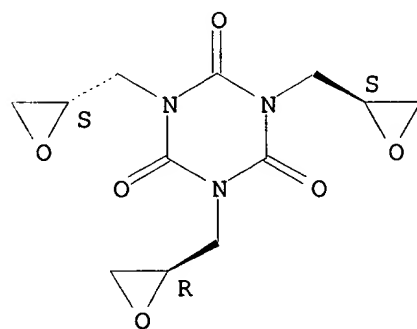
Relative stereochemistry.  
Currently available stereo shown.



RN 59653-74-6 CAPLUS

CN 1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, 1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-, stereoisomer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



=&gt; D L18 BIB ABS HITSTR 15

L18 ANSWER 15 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1981:74683 CAPLUS

DN 94:74683

TI Electrophotographic plates

PA Canon K. K., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.

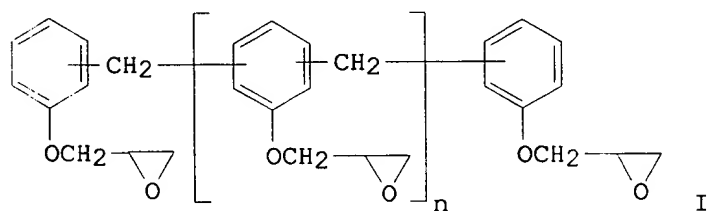
CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 55089843	A2	19800707	JP 78-165841	19781228
GI					



AB Part or all of the elec. insulating overcoatings on electrophotog. plates is prepd. by hardening the reaction products of an epoxy compd. having .gtoreq.3 epoxy groups/mol. with an .alpha., .beta .-unsatd. carboxylic acid. Thus, I (n .simeq. 1) 50, acrylic acid 10, and trimethylolpropane triacrylate 10 g were polymd. to give a copolymer (10,000-20,000 mol.wt.). The copolymer 100, benzophenone 0.1 part, and iso-Pr alc. were mixed to give a coating compn. (30% solids). An Al drum coated with CdS-cyclized butadiene rubber mixt. was dip-coated with the coating compn., and subsequently the epoxy-acrylate polymer layer was hardened by UV irradiation. The drum was then coated with a conventional photohardening type polyurethane to give a high-quality electrophotog. plate.

IT 76485-05-7

RL: USES (Uses)  
(coatings, on electrophotog. plates)

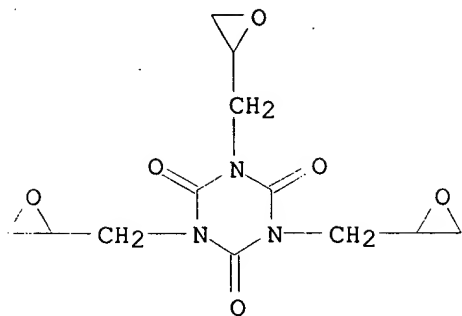
RN 76485-05-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with 2-propenoic acid and 1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2451-62-9

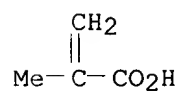
CMF C12 H15 N3 O6



CM 2

CRN 79-41-4

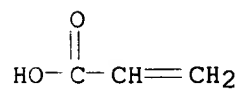
CMF C4 H6 O2



CM 3

CRN 79-10-7

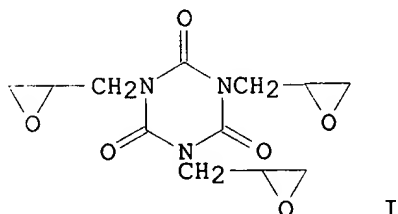
CMF C3 H4 O2



=> D L18 BIB ABS HITSTR 16

L18 ANSWER 16 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS  
AN 1981:41517 CAPLUS  
DN 94:41517  
TI Cytostatic drug or pharmaceutical composition  
IN Budnowski, Manfred; Schnegelberger, Harald  
PA Henkel K.-G.a.A., Fed. Rep. Ger.  
SO Ger. Offen., 12 pp. Division of Ger. Offen. 2,907,349  
CODEN: GWXXBX  
DT Patent  
LA German  
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 2953309	A1	19801106	DE 79-2953309	19790224
GI	DE 2953309	C2	19820930		

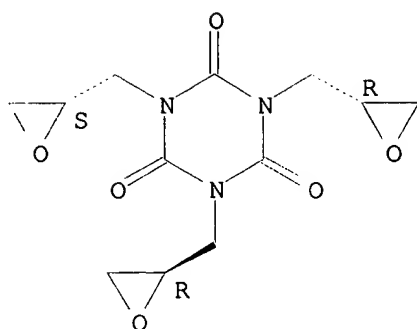


AB The diastereomers **.alpha.-** [59653-73-5] and **.beta.-** triglycidylisocyanurate [59653-74-6] (**.alpha.-** and **.beta.-I**, resp.) are water-sol. cytostatic agents for treatment of malignant neoplasms. For example, mice inoculated with 106 leukemia P388 cells had a mean survival time of 10.5 days. Treatment of inoculated mice with 100 mg **.alpha.-I**/kg/day i.p. for 9 days increased the mean survival time to 285% of that of untreated mice and produced 50% cures (>40 days survival). Corresponding figures for **.beta.-I** were 228% and 17%, resp.

IT 59653-73-5 59653-74-6  
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (neoplasm inhibition by)

RN 59653-73-5 CAPLUS  
CN 1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, 1,3-bis[(2R)-oxiranylmethyl]-5-[(2S)-oxiranylmethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

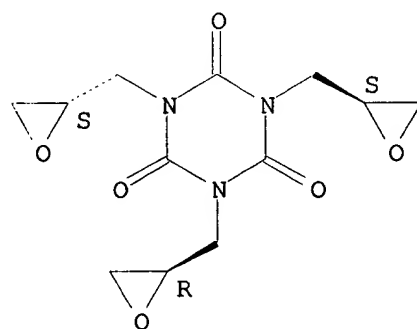
Relative stereochemistry.  
Currently available stereo shown.



RN 59653-74-6 CAPLUS

CN 1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, 1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-, stereoisomer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



=&gt; D L18 BIB ABS HITSTR 17

L18 ANSWER 17 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1981:25222 CAPLUS

DN 94:25222

TI Pharmaceutical preparations with cytostatic action

PA Henkel K.-G.a.A., Fed. Rep. Ger.

SO Ger. Offen., 13 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

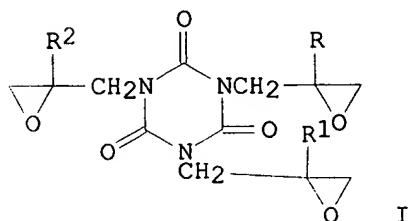
DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 2907349	A1	19800828	DE 79-2907349	19790224
	DE 2907349	C2	19820916		
	EP 14981	A2	19800903	EP 80-100806	19800218
	EP 14981	A3	19810211		
	EP 14981	B1	19820224		
	R: AT, BE, CH, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE				
	AT 716	E	19820315	AT 80-100806	19800218
	BE 881834	A1	19800821	BE 80-199482	19800221
	SE 8001425	A	19800825	SE 80-1425	19800222
	NL 8001100	A	19800826	NL 80-1100	19800222
	AU 8055830	A1	19800904	AU 80-55830	19800222
	AU 536270	B2	19840503		
	FR 2449451	A1	19800919	FR 80-3962	19800222
	FR 2449451	B1	19821210		
	GB 2044614	A	19801022	GB 80-6109	19800222
	GB 2044614	B2	19830126		
	ZA 8001017	A	19810225	ZA 80-1017	19800222
	IL 59453	A1	19840229	IL 80-59453	19800222
	CH 645893	A	19841031	CH 80-1439	19800222
	JP 55118484	A2	19800911	JP 80-22145	19800223
	JP 63054688	B4	19881028		
	CA 1123740	A1	19820518	CA 80-346385	19800225
PRAI	DE 79-2907349		19790224		
	EP 80-100806		19800218		

GI



AB I, where R, R<sub>1</sub>, and R<sub>2</sub> are the same or different C<sub>1</sub>-4 alkyl residues or H,  
are used as cytostatics. .alpha.-Triglycidyl isocyanurate [

59653-73-5] and .beta.-triglycidyl isocyanurate [ 59653-74-6] were effective for the treatment of mice with leukemia P388, leukemia L1210, melanoma B, Lewis lung carcinoma, ependymoblastoma, or colon carcinoma 38 or 26.

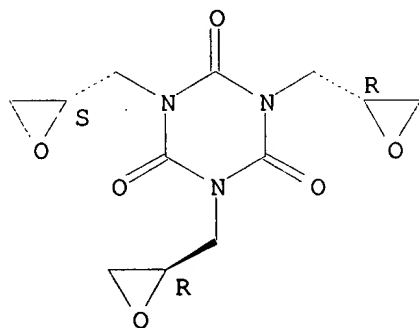
IT 59653-73-5 59653-74-6

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BIOL (Biological study)  
(cytostatic activity of)

RN 59653-73-5 CAPLUS

CN 1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, 1,3-bis[(2R)-oxiranylmethyl]-5-[(2S)-oxiranylmethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

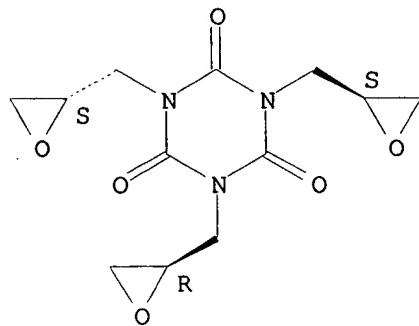
Relative stereochemistry.  
Currently available stereo shown.



RN 59653-74-6 CAPLUS

CN 1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, 1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-, stereoisomer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.





=> D L18 BIB ABS HITSTR 18

L18 ANSWER 18 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1976:433855 CAPLUS

DN 85:33855

TI Behavior of isomers of triglycidyl isocyanurate during processing to epoxy

resin moldings

AU Joel, Detlef; Becker, Hans

CS Zentralinst. Org. Chem., DAW, Berlin-Adlershof, E. Ger.

SO Plaste Kautsch. (1976), 23(5), 365-6

CODEN: PLKAAM

DT Journal

LA German

AB Viscosity and temp. profile in the prepn. of moldings by crosslinking the .alpha.- and .beta.-isomers of triglycidyl isocyanurate [2451-62-9], and the tech. product, with anhydrides, and the heat distortion temp., mech. loss, and elec. and mech.

properties of the products are discussed.

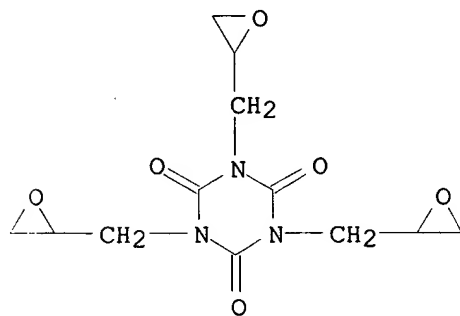
IT 2451-62-9

RL: USES (Uses)

(epoxy resins contg., isomerism effect on properties of)

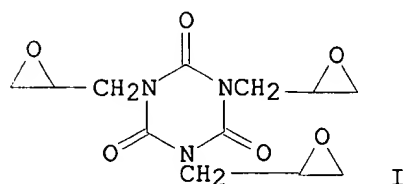
RN 2451-62-9 CAPLUS

CN 1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, 1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)- (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)



=> D L18 BIB ABS HITSTR 19

L18 ANSWER 19 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS  
AN 1976:421303 CAPLUS  
DN 85:21303  
TI Isomers of triglycidyl isocyanurate. I  
AU Joel, Detlef; Becker, Hans  
CS Zentralinst. Org. Chem., DAW, Berlin, E. Ger.  
SO Plaste Kautsch. (1976), 23(4), 237-9  
CODEN: PLKAAM  
DT Journal  
LA German  
GI



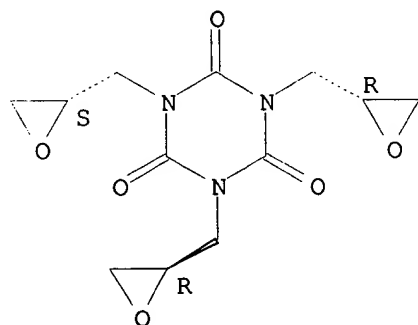
AB Cyanuric acid reacted with excess epichlorohydrin to give, via tris(3-chloro-2-hydroxypropyl) isocyanurate, isocyanurate I as the diastereoisomeric racemates. Repeated extn. of I with hot MeOH gave . **alpha.**-I. Four-fold recrystn. of the residue from CHCl<sub>3</sub> gave . **beta.**-I. The phys. properties, e.g., refractive index, crystal form, d., and thermal properties, of both isomers were detd.

IT 59653-73-5P 59653-74-6P  
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(prepn. and phys. properties of)

RN 59653-73-5 CAPLUS

CN 1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, 1,3-bis[(2R)-oxiranylmethyl]-5-[(2S)-oxiranylmethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.  
Currently available stereo shown.

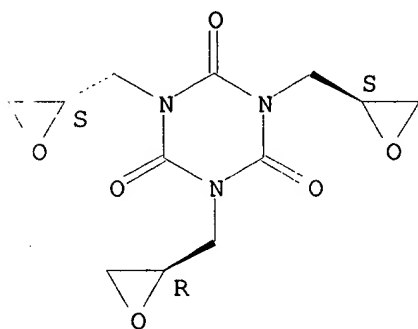


RN 59653-74-6 CAPLUS

CN 1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, 1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-,

stereoisomer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



=&gt; D L18 BIB ABS HITSTR 20

L18 ANSWER 20 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1976:19289 CAPLUS

DN 84:19289

TI Thermosetting resin powder coating compositions

IN Miki, Katsuo; Ogita, Kiyoshi; Kinoshita, Masakatsu; Uehara, Kazuhiro

PA Nippon Paint Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Japan. Kokai, 6 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

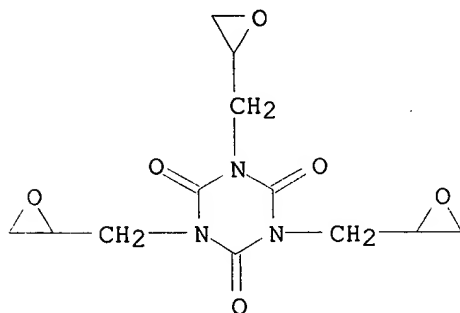
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 50113535	A2	19750905	JP 74-19388	19740220

AB Thermosetting resin powder coating compns. were prepd. from a mixt. of an .alpha., .beta.-unsatd. carboxylic acid-ethylenically unsatd. monomers copolymer, an epoxy resin contg. N-contg. cyclic groups, and a crosslinking agent. Thus, a mixt. of 10:15:40:85 acrylic acid-ethyl acrylate-ethylene-methyl methacrylate copolymer [57588-45-1] powder (mol. wt. 2200, secondary transition point 25.degree.) 60.0, TiO2 32.0, triglycidyl isocyanurate [2451-62-9] 7.0, dicyandiamide [461-58-5] 0.7, and Modaflow 0.3 part was melt mixed, and ground to give a powder coating compn. (90% 150-325 mesh), which was coated on a steel sheet, and baked 20 min at 200.degree. to give a 60-80-.mu.-thick coating film with erichsen value >7 mm and good impact and corrosion resistances.

IT 2451-62-9  
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(coatings, contg. acrylic polymers, powd.)

RN 2451-62-9 CAPLUS

CN 1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, 1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)- (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)



=&gt; D L18 BIB ABS HITSTR 21

L18 ANSWER 21 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1974:537710 CAPLUS

DN 81:137710

TI Acrylic powder coatings

IN Kusano, Toshitsuku; Kumagai, Yugo; Shibuya, Ikutoshi; Abo, Masahiro

PA Hitachi Chemical Co., Ltd.

SO Japan. Kokai, 4 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

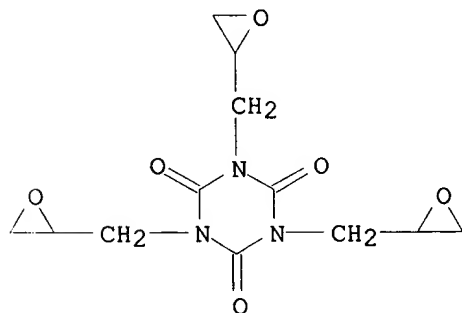
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 49031753	A2	19740322	JP 72-72509	19720721

AB Powder coating compns. were prepd. from an acrylic resin from 3-25% .  
**alpha., .beta.-unsatd. carboxylic acid (or .alpha**  
**., .beta.-unsatd. carboxylic anhydride or its half ester),**  
 CH<sub>2</sub>:CRCO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>1</sub> (R = H, Me, R<sub>1</sub> = C<sub>1</sub>-18 alkyl), a termonomer, and 0.5-2.0  
 (epoxy) equiv. (based on acid equiv. of the acrylic resin) of triglycidyl  
 isocyanurate (I) [2451-62-9]. For example, a powder compn. from  
 10:35:15:40 acrylic acid-butyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate-styrene  
 polymer [27306-39-4] 64, I 6, TiO<sub>2</sub> 29.75, and Modaflow 0.25 part was  
 coated on steel to 70-80 .mu. thickness and baked at 180.deg. for 30 min  
 to give a coating with shorter gelation time, higher gloss, and better  
 adhesion impact resistance, solvent resistance and weather resistance  
 than  
 that using Epikote 1004 in place of I.

IT **2451-62-9**  
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)  
 (crosslinking agents, for (meth)acrylic acid copolymer powd. coating)

RN 2451-62-9 CAPLUS

CN 1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, 1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)- (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)





=> D L18 BIB ABS HITSTR 22

L18 ANSWER 22 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS  
AN 1972:127997 CAPLUS  
DN 76:127997  
TI 1,3,5-Triglycidyl isocyanurate  
IN Habermeyer, Juergen; Batzer, Hans; Porret, Daniel  
PA Ciba-Geigy A.-G.  
SO Ger. Offen., 15 pp.  
CODEN: GWXXBX  
DT Patent  
LA German  
FAN.CNT 1

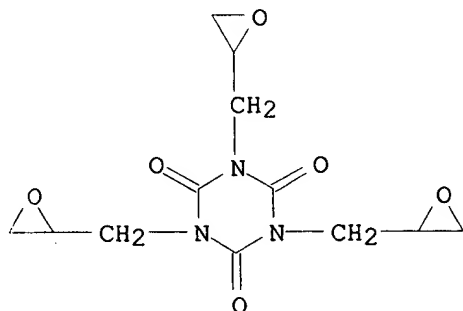
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 2132988	A	19720105	DE 71-2132988	19710702
	US 3793321	A	19740219	US 71-158110	19710629
	FR 2100108	A5	19720317	FR 71-24079	19710701
	NL 7109201	A	19720104	NL 71-9201	19710702
	AT 306739	B	19730425	AT 71-5755	19710702
PRAI	CH 70-10043		19700702		

AB 1,3,5-Triglycidyl isocyanurate (I) [2451-62-9], used for manuf. of epoxy resins, was prepd. in the .alpha.- and .beta .-form in 10-12:1 ratio by epoxidn. of 1,3,5-triallyl isocyanurate (II) with H2O2 and nitriles RCN [from which the formation of RC(:NH)OOH was assumed]. Thus, to a mixt. of II, MeOH, PhCN, and a small amt. Na2HPO4 35% H2O2 was added in 3 portions, the pH was adjusted to 9.5 with 0.5N NaOH and the mixt. kept at 50.deg. for 5.5 hr to give 70% I with 89% of the theoretical epoxide content. I was stored for 40 days at 25.deg., then it was mixed with hexahydrophthalic anhydride (III). This compn. was usable .leq.1500 cP for 238 min at 120.deg., i.e. the usable time decreased by 22% as compared to the unstored I; the corresponding data for mixts. of com. I and III were 68 min and 69%.

IT 2451-62-9P  
RL: PREP (Preparation)  
(manuf. of, for epoxy resins)

RN 2451-62-9 CAPLUS

CN 1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, 1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)- (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)



=> D L18 BIB ABS HITSTR 23

L18 ANSWER 23 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1970:22308 CAPLUS

DN 72:22308

TI Retarding agent for epoxide resins

IN Lieske, Edgar; Weinrich, Erwin

PA Henkel und Cie. G.m.b.H.

SO Ger., Offen., 10 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	---	-----	-----	-----
PI	DE 1904934		19691120		
PRAI	CH		19680429		

AB Compds. contg. the group  $\text{RSO}_2\text{X}$  ( $\text{X} = \text{OH}$ ,  $\text{Cl}$ , or an alkoxy group;  $\text{R} =$  an aromatic, aliphatic, cycloaliphatic, or heterocyclic group) were used to extend the pot life of mixts. of a compd. contg. epoxide groups and an anhydride of a carboxylic acid. Thus, 100 g triglycidyl isocyanurate and 140 g hexahydrophthalic anhydride were sep. warmed to 120.degree. and mixed, 1 g amidosulfonic acid (I) was added, the temp. maintained at 120.degree., the time to reach a viscosity of 1500 cP was measured, and a time of 10 min was subtracted to give 1920 min pot life compared with 22 min when I was omitted. Other epoxides used were the diglycidyl hexahydrophthalate and a bisphenol A epoxy resin. Other retarders used were sulfanilic acid, p-toluenesulfonic acid, .beta.-naphthalenesulfonic acid, .alpha.-sulfopalmitic acid, .alpha.-sulfostearic acid, .alpha.-hydroxyoctanesulfonic acid, 1,3-benzenedisulfonic acid, p-hydrazinobenzenesulfonic acid, 8-quinolinesulfonic acid, 8-hydroxy-5-quinolinesulfonic acid dihydrate, 7-iodo-8-hydroxy-5-quinolinesulfonic acid, 1-amino-2-hydroxy-4-naphthalenesulfonic acid, 8-amino-1,6-naphthalenedisulfonic acid, 4-amino-3-nitro-benzenesulfonic acid, .alpha.-(N-ethylanilino)-m-toluenesulfonic acid, 2-amino-5-chloro-p-toluenesulfonic acid, N-ethyl-5-sulfoanthranilic acid, 3-bromo-10-camphorsulfonic acid monohydrate, .alpha.-naphthylamine-4-sulfonic acid, polystyrenesulfonic acid, 1-hexadecyl H sulfate,  $\text{MeSO}_2\text{Cl}$ , p-toluenesulfonyl chloride,  $\text{Me}_2\text{SO}_4$ , and Et p-toluenesulfonate.

IT 2451-62-9

RL: USES (Uses)

(crosslinking of anhydride-contg., prevention by sulfonic acid

derivs.)

RN 2451-62-9 CAPLUS

CN 1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, 1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)- (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)



